UNIV. OF
TORONTO
LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
3 1761 00360967 4

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/no6to8bulletinet00smituoft

Anthrop
Ethnol
P

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

SMITHSONIAN LIBRARY
146022
10/5/18

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1888

E
51
U6
no.6-8

PREFACE.

This work forms the third of a series of bibliographies which the Bureau of Ethnology is publishing, each relating to one of the more prominent groups of native North American languages. Its predecessors relate to the Eskimo and Siouan stocks, its successor, now nearly ready for the printer, to the Muskhogean; and next in order is to be the Athabaskan or the Algonquian, as circumstances may dictate.

When first prepared for the printer this bibliography did not include the material pertaining to the Cherokee language, it being considered an open question whether that language belonged to the Iroquoian stock. At the request of the Director special attention was given to the subject by a number of the members of the Bureau, and a comparative vocabulary was prepared. The examination of this led the Director to adopt the conclusion that the language does belong to the Iroquoian stock, and its literature has accordingly been incorporated herein.

The aim has been to include in this catalogue everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the subject—books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically, and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymous printed works are entered under the name of the author when known and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. Anonymous works printed in Cherokee characters, on the title-pages of which no English appears, are entered under the word Cherokee. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages whether anonymous or not. Manu-

scripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, *i. e.*, in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in a larger type, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in a smaller type.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best. As a general rule initial caps have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial cap and with the remainder in small caps or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

Each title not seen by the compiler is marked with an asterisk within curves, and usually its source is given.

There are in the present catalogue 949 titular entries, of which 795 relate to printed books and articles and 154 to manuscripts. Of these, 856 have been seen and described by the compiler—751 of the prints and 105 of the manuscripts, leaving as derived from outside sources 44 printed works and 49 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions of more than three-fourths of the former and nearly half of the latter have been received from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

In addition to these, there are given 64 full titles of printed covers, second and third volumes, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 134 printed works, 90 of which have been seen and 44 derived from other (mostly printed) sources.

So far as possible, comparison has been made direct with the respective works during the reading of the proof sheets of this bibliography. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, and Maj. J. W. Powell, and to one or two other private libraries in this city. Dr. George H. Moore has kindly aided in this respect with those in the Lenox Library, and Mr. Wilberforce Eames has compared the titles of books contained in his own library. The result is that of the 856 works described by the compiler *de visu*, comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in the case of 579.

In this latter reading collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than was at first done, and capital letters treated with more severity.

Since the main catalogue was put in type a number of additional works containing Iroquoian material have come to hand; these have been grouped in an "Addenda;" they are included in the chronologic index but not in the tribal and subject indexes.

The languages most largely represented in these pages are the Mohawk and Cherokee, more material having been published in these two than in all the others combined. Of manuscripts, mention is made of a greater number in Mohawk than in any of the other languages. While the whole Bible has not been printed in Iroquois, the greater portion of it has been printed in both the Cherokee and the Mohawk.

Of grammars, we have printed in Cherokee that of Gabelentz and the unfinished one by Pickering; in Mohawk, Cuoq's "Études philologiques" and his "Jugement erroné," and in manuscript the rather extensive treatise by Marcoux; in Huron, that by Chaumonot in print, and a number of manuscripts by various reverend fathers. In most of the remaining languages also, mention is made of more or less extensive grammatic treatises, either in print or in manuscript.

In dictionaries, the more important in print are those of the Huron by Sagard, the Mohawk by Bruyas and by Cuoq, and the Onondaga edited by Dr. Shea. In the Seneca mention is made of one manuscript dictionary, and in the Tuskarora of two. One of the latter, that by Mr. Hewitt, will, when finished, be by far the most extensive we now have knowledge of in any of the Iroquoian languages.

Of Cherokee texts in Roman characters, but two will be found mentioned herein, both of them spelling books; the one by Buttrick and Brown, printed in 1819, the other by Wofford, printed in 1824—both issued before the invention of the Cherokee syllabary.

To the Iroquoian perhaps belongs the honor of being the first of our American families of languages to be placed upon record. At any rate it is the first of which we have any positive knowledge, the vocabularies appearing in the account of Cartier's second voyage to America, published at Paris in 1545, antedating all other publications touching this subject except the pseudo-Mexican doctrinæ christianæ of 1528 and 1539. It is probable, indeed, that printed record of some of Cartier's linguistics was made earlier than 1545. The second voyage, in the account of which the vocabularies mentioned above appeared, was made in 1535, and the first voyage in 1534. No copy of the first edition of the account of the first voyage is known to exist; and although we can not fix the date of its publication, it is fair to assume that it appeared previous to the account of the second voyage. It is also fair to assume that it contained a vocabulary of the people of New France, as the first translation of

it, appearing in Ramusio's Navigations and Voyages in 1556, does contain such a vocabulary.

The largest collection of Iroquoian texts I have seen is that in the Library of Congress; the best private collections, those belonging to Maj. J. W. Powell and myself.

In the collection of this material I have placed myself under obligations to many persons, whose kind offices I have endeavored to acknowledge throughout the work. And it gives me pleasure to make record and acknowledgment of my indebtedness to my assistant, Mr. P. C. Warman, for his painstaking care and his intelligent and hearty cooperation.

J. C. P.

DECEMBER 15, 1888.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES

By James C. Pilling.

[An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

A.

Adair (James). The | history | of the | American Indians; | particularly | Those Nations adjoining to the Missisippi [*sic*], east and | west Florida, Georgia, South and | North Carolina, and Virginia: | containing | An Account of their Origin, Language, Manners, Religious and | Civil Customs, Laws, Form of Government, Punishments, Conduct in | War and Domestic Life, their Habits, Diet, Agriculture, Manufactures, Diseases and Method of Cure, and other Particulars, suffi- | cient to render it | a | complete Indian system. | With | Observations on former Historians, the Conduct of our Colony | Governors, Superintendents, Missionaries, &c. | Also | an appendix, | containing | A Description of the Floridas, and the Missisippi [*sic*] Lands, with their Produc- | tions—The Benefits of colonising Georgiana, and civilizing the Indians— | And the way to make all the Colonies more valuable to the Mother Country. | With a new Map of the Country referred to in the History. | By James Adair, Esquire, | A Trader with the Indians, and Resident in their Country for Forty Years. |

London: | Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, in the Poultry. | MDCCLXXV [1775].

Half title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 ll. preface 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1–464, map, 4°.

Argument v, "Their language and dialects," pp. 37–74; Argument vi, "Their manner of counting time," pp. 74–80; and Argument xxii, "Their choice of names adapted to their circumstances," pp. 191–194, contain terms in various Indian languages, among them the Cheerake.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 33, 1*l.* 1*s.* Brought at the Field sale, No. 13, $9.50; at the Menzies, No. 7, "half crushed blue levant morocco, gilt top, uncut," $15.50; at the Squier, No. 7, $9.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 17, 50 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 11607, 1*l.* 16*s.* At the Brinley sale, No. 5352, an uncut copy, brought $7, and a broken copy, No. 5353, $5.50; at the Murphy sale, No. 14, it sold for $12. Quaritch again prices it, No. 29910, with "pencil notes," 2*l.* 10*s.*, and another copy, No. 29911, 2*l.*; Clarke, of Cincinnati, 1886, No. 6254, $15.

I have seen a German translation, Breslau, 1782, 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Brown.)

—— History of the North American Indians, their customs, &c. By James Adair.

In King (E.), Antiquities of Mexico, vol. 8, pp. 273–375, London, 1848, folio.

Contains Arguments i–xxiii of Adair's work, followed by "Notes and Illustrations to Adair's History of the North American Indians," by Lord Kingsborough, which occupies pp. 375–400.—Argument v, pp. 295–311; Argument vi, pp. 311–314; Argument xxii, pp. 363–364.

Adam (Lucien). Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 161–244, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°.

The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them an Iroquois.

Issued separately as follows:

Adam (L.)—Continued.

—— Examen grammatical comparé | de | seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy. |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs, | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878.

Pp. 1–88 and six folding tables, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Powell.

Trübner, 1882 catalogue, p. 3, prices a copy 6*s*.

Adelung (Johann Christoph) [and **Vater** (J. S.).] Mithridates | oder | allgemeine | Sprachenkunde | mit | dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe | in bey nahe | fünfhundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[–Vierter] Theil. |

Berlin, | in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[–1817].

4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.—Vol. 3, pt. 3, contains the following Iroquois linguistic material:

Cayuga vocabularies, pp. 318, 334–335 (from Barton).

Cheerake vocabularies, pp. 292, 304–305 (from Adair).

Cochnawago vocabularies, pp. 318, 332–333 (from Barton).

Hochelaga vocabulary, pp. 336–337 (from Laet).

Huron grammatic comments, pp. 323–329; prayers (from Hervas), pp. 331–332; vocabularies (from Sagard), pp. 318, 336–337.

Irokesen vocabulary (from Long and Loskiel), pp. 318, 336–337.

Mohawk or Mohaux grammatic comments, pp. 309–323; Lord's prayer (from Hervas and Smith), pp. 330–331; vocabularies, pp. 318, 332–333 (from Barton).

Mynckussar vocabulary (from Campanius), pp. 334–335.

Oneida vocabularies, pp. 318, 332–333 (from Barton).

Onondaga vocabularies, pp. 318, 332–333 (from Barton).

Seneca vocabularies, pp. 318, 334–335 (from Barton).

Tuscarora vocabularies, pp. 318, 334–335 (from Barton).

Wyandot vocabularies, pp. 318, 336–337 (from Barton).

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner (1856), No. 503, 1*l*. 16*s*. Sold at the Fischer sale, No. 17, for 1*l*.; another copy, No. 2042, for 16*s*. At the Field sale, No. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, No. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, No. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, No. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, No. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

Alden (*Rev.* Timothy). An | account | of | snndry missions | performed among the | Senecas and Munsees; | in a series of letters. | With | an appendix. | By Rev. Timothy Alden, | President of Alleghany College. |

New-York; | printed by J. Seymour. | 1827.

Half title 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 5–180, 16°.—Hymn "prepared by Mr. [Jabez Backus] Hyde," in the Seneca language, three stanzas, with literal English translation, pp. 96–97.—Appellative and other words in Seneca, pp. 158–164.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5584, a half-morocco copy brought $2.50.

Almanac, Cherokee. See Worcester (S. A.).

Alphabet:

Cherokee.	See Antrim (B. J.).
Cherokee.	Guess (G.).
Cherokee.	Indian.
Cherokee.	Preservation.
Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.).
Cherokee.	Worden (D. B.).

Alsop (George). A | Character of the Province | of | Maryland. | Described in four distinct parts. | Also | a small treatise on the wild and naked Indians (or | Susquehanokes) of Maryland, their customs, | manners, absurdities, and religion. | Together with | a collection of historical letters. | By | George Alsop. | A new edition with an introduction and copious | historical notes. | By John Gilmary Shea, LL.D., | Member of the New York Historical Society. | [Eighteen lines quotation.] |

New York: | William Gowans. | 1869.

Pp. 1–125, 8°. Forms vol. 5 of Gowan's Bibliotheca Americana. Notes by Dr. J. G. Shea occupy pp. 109–125.—Numerals 1–10 of the Susquehanna or Minqua, Hochelaga, Huron, Mohawk, and Onondaga, p. 121.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, No. 33, an uncut copy brought $2.75; at the Meuzies sale, No. 44, a

Alsop (G.)—Continued.

"half calf large paper, uncut" copy, "sixty-four copies only printed," brought $6.13; and at the Murphy sale a copy, No. 63, sold for $3.

Reissued as "Fund Publication No. 15" as follows:

—— A | Character of the Province | of | Maryland. | [Seal.] | By George Alsop. | 1666. |

Baltimore, 1880.

Outside title as above, half title 1 l. inside title 1 l. 41. pp. 9-125, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress.

The original edition, London, 1666, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

Alvis (William). Teyeriwakowata, L. M. [A hymn] | In the Mohawk tongue. | By William Alvis.

No title-page; 1 p. 16°.

Copies seen: Yale.

American Antiquarian Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Worcester, Mass.

American Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

American Bible Society. 1776. Centennial exhibition. 1876. | Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Pp. 1-48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk and Seneca languages, p. 37; in Cherokee, p. 38.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

An edition, similar except in date, appeared in 1879. (Powell.)

—— Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture of Bible and one line quotation.] | Second edition, enlarged. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

American Bible Society—Continued.

Pp. 1-64, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk and Seneca, p. 48; in Cherokee characters p. 49.

Copies seen: Powell.

Issued also with title as above and, in addition, the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's Industrial and Cotton | Centennial Exposition. | Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior. | New Orleans, 1885. (Powell.)

American Board of Commissioners: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Books in the languages of the North American Indians.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 32, pp. 268-269, Boston, 1837, 8°.

A catalogue of the books, tracts, etc. which had been prepared and printed, under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in the languages of the several Indian tribes among which the missions of the board had been established; it embraces a number in Cherokee and in Seneca.

Copies seen: Pilling.

American Philosophical Society. Catalogue of manuscript works on the Indians and their languages, presented to the American Philosophical Society or deposited in their library.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Committee, vol. 1, pp. xlvii-l, Phila. 1819, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Some of the works mentioned are in Iroquoian dialects, by Zeisberger, Pyrlæus, Campbell, Hawkins, and others.

Reprinted in Buchanan (James), Sketches of the History, Manners, and Customs of the North American Indians, pp. 307-310, London, 1824, 8°; also appears on pp. 79-82 of vol. 2 of the reprint of the same: New York, 1824, 16°.

American Society. The | first annual report | of the | American Society | for promoting the civilization and general improvement of the | Indian tribes in the United States. | Communicated to the society, in the City of Washington, with the | documents in the appendix, at their meeting, Feb. 6, 1824. |

New Haven: | Printed for the society, by S. Converse. | 1824.

Printed cover, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-74, 8°.—Remarks on the Cherokee language,

American Society—Continued.

with vocabulary from Butrick and Brown's Cherokee Spelling-book, pp. 58-62.—Remarks on the Seneca language, with a vocabulary of nouns, adverbs, connectives, and interjections, pp. 62-65.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1084, an uncut copy sold for $2.13.

American Tract Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

Analysis | of the | Seneca language. | Na na none do wau gau | ne n wen noo da. |

Buffalo: | H. A. Salisbury, Printer. | 1827.

Pp. 1-36, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Anderson (*Rev.* Joseph). The Huron language and some of the Hurón-Iroquois traditions.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. fifth ann. sess. 1873, pp. 23-25, Hartford, 1874, 8°.

A general discussion, with examples, "consisting mainly of extracts from a letter of Horatio Hale."

Andrews (William), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.). The order | For Morning and Evening prayer, | And Administration of the | saeraments, | and some other | offices of the church, | Together with | A Collection of Prayers, and some Sentences of | the Holy Scriptures, necessary for Knowledge | Practice. |

Ne | Yagawagh Niyadewighniserage Yonderaenayendagh- | kwa orghoongene neoni Yogaraskha yoghse- | ragwegough. Neoni Yagawagh Sakra- | menthogoon, neoni oya Addereanaiyent ne Onoghsadogeaghtige. | Oni | Ne Watkeanissaghtough Odd'yage Addereanaiyent, | neoni Siniyoghthare ne Kaghyadoghseradogeaghti, | ne Wahooni Ayagodericandaragge neoni Ayon- | dadderighhoenie. |

Collected, and translated into the Mohawk | Language under the Direction of the late Rev. | Mr. William Andrews, the late Rev. Dr. Henry | Barelay, and the Rev. Mr. John Oglivie [*sic*]: | Formerly Missionaries from the venerable Society | for the Propagation

Andrews (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.)—Continued.

of the Gospel in Foreign | Parts, to the Mohawk Indians. |

[New York: W. Weyman and Hugh Gaine.] Printed in the Year, M,DCC,LXIX [1769].

2 p. lh. pp. 3-204, 8°.

"In 1762, with a prospect for continued peace, Sir William Johnson turned his attention more directly to the improvement of the Six Nations. He was earnest in helping all efforts for their conversion and education, and his position and long experience gave him practical insight into measures affecting their welfare. Most of the Mohawks, and some of the Oneidas and Tuscaroras, could now read, and he often furnished them suitable books. As knowledge spread among them, the need of a new edition of the Indian prayer-book attracted his attention, and he undertook its publication at his own expense, securing the Rev. Dr. Barclay to superintend the work. With a copy of the old edition he sent translations of the singing psalms, the communion office, that of baptism, and some prayers, which he desired added. When completed the book was an octavo of 204 pages.

"But it was not printed at once, and the causes of the delay were both interesting and curious. Mr. William Weyman, of New York, commenced the work in 1763, and soon encountered difficulties of which he has left us full accounts. He had a good font of type for printing English, but was soon 'out of sorts' in this new language. Let him tell his own story: 'We are put to prodigious difficulty to print such language (in form) in North America, where we have not the command of a *letter maker's* founding-house to suit ourselves in yo particular sorts required, such as *g's, k's, y's*, etc., etc., when, had it been in yo English tongue, we could make much greater dispatch—but at present 'tis absolutely impossible—I having been obliged to borrow sundry letters from my brother printers, even to complete this present half sheet.'

* * * * *

"Rev. Dr. Barclay died in 1764, and his long sickness and death hindered, and for a time actually stopped, the work on the new edition, as there was then no one in the city of New York who could revise or correct it but him. He found that the copy sent was very erroneous, and spent much time in correcting it; while, at the same time, it was so long since he had used the Mohawk language, that he was distrustful of his own ability. During his illness he suggested that Mr. Daniel Claus, afterward Indian agent in Canada, was better able to do it than himself, but he was then away. Mr. Weyman, therefore, sent the copy back to be transcribed clearly, under Sir William's own eye, agreeing to 'follow copy' when it was returned.

Andrews (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.)—Continued.

"Two years later, Mr. Weyman wrote that 'the Indian Common Prayer-Book still lies dead.' He suggested that Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, then of Trinity Church, New York, and late missionary to the Mohawks, might undertake its correction, if Johnson doubted his 'sticking close to a legible copy.' His own death, in 1768, caused further delay, and Hugh Gaine finished the work early in 1769. The little volume of 204 pages had been only six years in course of publication. On the title-page it is said to have been prepared under direction of Rev. Messrs. Andrews, Barclay, and Ogilvie, formerly missionaries to the Mohawks."—*Beauchamp.*

Copies seen: Brinley, Lenox.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5709, a "fine, clean, sheep, gilt copy," brought $75, and at the Murphy sale, a copy, No. 1699, sold for $27.

Animal names, Seneca. See Morgan (L. H.).

Another Tongue brought in, to Confess | the Great Saviour of the World. | Or, | Some communications | of | Christianity, | Put into a Tongue used among the | Iroquois Indians, | in America. | And, Put into the Hands of the English | and the Dutch Traders: | To accommodate the Great Intention of | Communicating the Christian | religion, unto the salvages, | among whom they may find any thing | of this Language to be Intelligible. | Ezek. III 6 | [&c. three lines.] |

Boston: Printed by B. Green. | 1707.

Pp. 1–16, 16°. Questions and answers in Iroquois, Latin, English, and Dutch. See facsimile of title-page, p. 6. The only perfect copies known of this work are those in the British Museum, the Lenox Library, and the Carter Brown Library. It is named in the list of Cotton Mather's publications which is appended to his biography by Samuel Mather.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown.

"Why this, the first book in the language of the Five Nations, was printed at Boston instead of New York—or by whom the translation was made—Mather does not inform us. It may, with much probability, be conjectured that the copy was furnished by the Rev. Thorowgood Moor, who was sent out by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in 1704, to labor for the conversion of the Mohawks. He remained nearly a year at Albany, and visited the Mohawks at their 'Castle,' but could not obtain their consent to his establishment of a mission among them. Before November, 1705, he returned to New York, and shortly afterwards went to Burlington, N. J., to supply the place of the Rev. John Talbot (another missionary of the Society). Here Mr. Moor gave offence by refusing to admit the Lieutenant-Governor (Ingoldsby) to the Lord's supper, and was punished by imprisonment. Having contrived to escape, he fled to Boston and in November, 1707, took passage for England, from Marblehead. The vessel, with all on board, was lost at sea (O'Callaghan's Note, in N. Y. Documents, iv, 1077). Mr. Talbot on his return from England had met Mr. Moor in Boston and tried to induce him to go back to New York, but 'poor Thorowgood said he had rather be taken into France than into the fort at New York.'

"While at Albany, Mr. Moor must have had opportunity to learn something of the Mohawk language from Laurence Claesse, the provincial interpreter, who had been a prisoner among the Iroquois, 'and understood their language sufficiently,' and from the Rev. Bernardus Freeman, minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Schenectady, who 'had been employed by the Earl of Bellamont in the year 1700, to convert the Indians,' and 'had a good knowledge of the dialect of the Mohawks' (Humphrey's Hist. Account, 299, 302). When the Rev. William Andrews began his mission work among the Five Nations in 1710, Mr. Claesse served as his interpreter; and Mr. Freeman (who meanwhile had removed to Brooklyn) gave the Society copies of the translations he had made of the English liturgy and select portions of Scripture—from which a Mohawk prayer-book was printed at New York (*Id.*, 299, 302). This 'very worthy Calvinist minister' (as Humphreys characterizes him) may have previously given Mr. Moor a copy of—or assisted him to translate—this little manual. Mather would be glad to promote its publication, and not disinclined to receive whatever credit he was entitled to for the work. And as Moor, while in Boston in 1707, was a fugitive from Lord Cornbury's jurisdiction, there was reason enough—the relation of Massachusetts to New York, considered—for omitting to mention the author's name on the title-page or in connection with the work."—*Trumbull.*

Antrim (Benajah J.). Pantography, | or | universal drawings, | in the comparison of their natural and arbitrary laws, | with the nature and importance of | Pasigraphy, | as | the science of letters; | being particularly adapted to the orthoepic accuracy | requisite in international correspondences, and | the study of foreign languages. | With Specimens of more than Fifty Different Alphabets, including a concise description | of almost all others known generally throughout the World. | [Design.] | By Benajah J. Antrim. |

Philadelphia: | Published by the author, and for sale by | Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co. | 1843

Pp. i–vi, 7–162, 12°.—Cherokee alphabet, with explanation of sounds, pp. 103–104.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

Priced by Trübner, 1855, No. 506, 5*s.* 6*d.*

Another Tongue, etc.—Continued.

Another Tongue brought in, to Confeſs the Great SAVIOUR of the World.

OR,

Some COMMUNICATIONS.

OF

Chriſtianity,

Put into a *Tongue* uſed among the

Iroquois INDIANS,

in *America.*

And, Put into the *Hands* of the ENGLISH and the DUTCH Traders:

To accommodate the Great Intention of Communicating the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, unto the SALVAGES, among whom they may find any thing of this *Language* to be Intelligible.

Ezek. III 6

People of a Strange Speech, and of an Hard Language, whoſe words thou canſt not underſtand, Surely had I ſent thee unto them, they would have hearkened unto thee

BOSTON: Printed by *B. Green.*

1707.

Arch (John). [Third chapter of St. John in the Cherokee language.] (*)

In a biography of Se-quo-yah (George Guess), by George E. Foster, Philadelphia, 1885, the following statement concerning this native Cherokee, whose Indian name was At-see, is made (p. 120): "He spent quite a time near Willstown, near the western limits of the State of Georgia; here he met Se-quo-yah and became interested in his invention [the Cherokee alphabet]. He readily saw its value and determined to put it into practical use. Before this he had assisted one of the missionaries in translating an elementary school book for the Cherokees, which was afterward printed. He continued his good work as preacher, teacher, and interpreter until late in the season of 1824, when he was taken ill of dropsy. Unable to travel, he at once set about translating the third chapter of St. John into the Cherokee language. He then wrote it in the syllabic character of Se-quo-yah. It was received with wonderful avidity, and was copied many hundred times and read by the multitudes whom he had visited in his tour, thus preparing the way for its quick reception among his people. This was the first portion of Scripture translated into the alphabet of Se-quo-yah, though it was rapidly followed by other portions."

The elementary book referred to is probably the spelling book of **Buttrick** (D. S.) and **Brown** (D.).

Arithmetic, Cherokee. See Jones (J. B.).

Assall (Friedrich Wilhelm). Nachrichten | über | die frühern Einwohner | von | Nordamerika | und ihre | Denkmäler, | gesammelt von | Friedrich Wilhelm Assall, | Berghauptmann des Staates Pennsylvanien. | Herausgegeben | mit einem Vorberichte | von | Franz Joseph Mone, | ord. Prof. der Geschichte und Statistik zu Heidelberg. | Mit einem Atlas von 12 Steintafeln. |

Heidelberg. | August Oszwalds Universitäts=Buchhandlung. | 1827.

Pp. i–xvi, 1–160, 11 folding plates, 8°.—Wortsammlung aus der Weiondot Sprache, pp. 107–109.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 2225, says the work is "almost a literal translation of vol. 1 of the Archæologia Americana."

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

At the Squier sale, No. 41, a half-morocco copy sold for $2.25, and at the Ramirez sale a copy, No. 953, was bought by Quaritch for 12*s*.

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Auer (Alois). *Outside title:* Sprachenhalle. |

N. B. Die erste Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 608 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält den Adelung'schen Mithridates sammt 86 von mir beigefügten Vater-Unser-Formeln, in getreuen Abdrucke nach den | Quellen, und zwar in tabellarischer Aufstellung, um alle Mängel und Fehler der Originalien deutlicher zu veranschaulichen, und dadurch die Verbesserung zu erzielen. |

Die zweite Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält die von mir neuerdings gesammelten verbesserten Vater-Unser in den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen mit der | betreffenden Aussprache und wörtlichen Uebersetzung. | A. Auer.

First engraved title: Das | Vater Unser

Second engraved title: Das | Vater Unser | in mehr als 200 Sprachen und Mundarten | mit | Originaltypen.

[Wien: 1844–1847.]

Outside title reverse a short description 1 sheet, 17 other sheets printed on one side only in portfolio, oblong folio. Part I, dated 1844, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in mehr als sechshundert Sprachen und Mundarten, typometrische aufgestellt. Part II, dated 1847, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, neuerdings gesammelt und aufgestellt von A. Auer. Zweite Abtheilung. Mit 55 verschiedenen den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen abgedruckt.

The Lord's prayer in the Mohawk is numbered 593, 594.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 57438, gives brief title of an edition: Viennæ e Typographia Imp. 1851, royal 8°.

Authorities:

See American Board.
American Philosophical Society.
Bartlett (J. R.).
Beauchamp (W. M.).
Brinley (G.).
Brinton (D. G.).
Catalogue.
Clarke (R.) & Co.
Dufossé (E.).
Field (T. W.).
Hopkins (A. G.).
Huron.
Leclerc (C.).
Ludewig (H. E.).
Murphy (H. C.).
O'Callaghan (E. B.).
Perry (W. S.).
Pick (B.).
Quaritch (B.).

Authorities—Continued.
See Sabin (J.).
Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Squier (E. G.).

Authorities—Continued.
See Stevens (H.).
Trübner (N.) & Co.
Vater (J. S.).

B.

[**Bagster** (Jonathan), *editor.*] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the sacred scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated with | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. | Dedicated by permission to his grace the archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette and one line quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons, | 15, Paternoster row; | warehouse for bibles, new testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, | and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848–1851.]

Pp. i–xxviii, 1–3, 1–403, 1–12, maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1–14, in Mohawk, p. 375.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum, Lenox.

[——] The Bible of every Land; | or, | A History, Critical and Philological, | of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, | in every language and dialect into which | translations have been made; | with | specimen portions in their own characters: | including, likewise, | the History of the original texts of Scripture, | and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and | results of each version: | with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, | as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. | Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and Sons, | 15, Paternoster Row; | Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, | in ancient and modern languages. | [Quotation, one line.] [1848–1851.]

11 p. ll. pp. xvii–lxiv, 4 ll. pp. 1–496, 1–4, 2 ll. pp. 1–12, 3 ll. 4°.—Linguistics as under previous title.

Copies seen: Astor.

Bagster (J.)—Continued.

[——] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the Sacred Scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated by | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. | New edition, enlarged and enriched. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons: | at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, | concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; | 15, Paternoster row. [1860.]

27 p. ll. pp. 1–36, 1–475, 5 unnumbered pp. maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1–14, in Mohawk, p. 456; in Seneca, pp. 458–459; in Cherokee, p. 459.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames.

Baker (Theodor). Über die Musik | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden | von | Theodor Baker. | [Design.] |

Leipzig, | Druck und Verlag von Breitkopf & Härtel. | 1882.

Printed cover 1 l. title as above 1 l. pp. iii–vi, 1–82, 2 plates, 8°.—Songs in various American languages, among them the Irokesen, pp. 59–63; Cherokee, p. 74.

Copies seen: Brinton, Dorsey, Geological Survey, Lenox.

For title of another edition of the same date, see "Addenda" to this catalogue.

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | ou | classification des peuples | anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, | et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié à S. M. l'Em-

Balbi (A.)—Continued.

pereur Alexandre; | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, N° 5. F.-S.-G.

73 unnumbered ll. folio.—Langues de la région alléghanique et des lacs, embracing Cherokee, Oneidas, Onondagos, Senecas, Tuscarora, Wyandot, Huron, and Hochelaga, plate xxxiv.—Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, plate xli, contains a vocabulary of twenty-six words of a number of languages, among them the Cherokee, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca, Cayuga, Tuscarora, Wyandot, and Huron.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Watkinson.

—— Introduction | à | l'atlas ethnographique | du globe, | contenant | un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues | appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; | un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la terre; | des observations sur la classification des idiomes | décrits dans l'atlas; | un coup-d'oeil sur l'histoire de la langue slave | et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la littérature | en Russie, | dédié | à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre, | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc., etc. | Tome premier. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, | Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826].

Pp. i–cxliii, 1–416, 8°. Vol. I is all that was published.—Numerals 1–10 in Mohawk, p. cvj.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

The Atlas and Introduction together priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2044, 30 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 136*, they brought $3.50.

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Barclay (*Rev.* Henry). See **Andrews** (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.).

Barclay (H.)—Continued.

—— See **Chamberlayne** (J.) and **Wilkins** (D.).

—— See **Morning** and **Evening Prayer.**

Barefoot (Isaac). See **Bearfoot** (I.).

[Bartlett (John Russell).] Catalogue | of the | magnificent library | of the late | Hon. Henry C. Murphy, | of | Brooklyn, Long Island, | consisting almost wholly of | Americana | or | books relating to America. | The whole to be sold by auction, | at the | Clinton Hall sales rooms, | on | Monday, March 3d, 1884, and the following days. | Two sessions daily, at 2.30 o'clock, and 7.30 p. m. |

Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Auctioneers. | New York, 1884. | Orders to Purchase executed by the Auctioneers, Free of Charge.

Printed cover 1 l. pp. i–viii, 1–434, addenda pp. 1–9, 8°. Compiled by the late Hon. John R. Bartlett.—Contains titles of works in various Iroquois dialects.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Barton (Benjamin Smith). New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1797.

Pp. i–xii, i–cix, 1–83, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of 54 words of a number of Indian languages, including the Mohawk, Onondaga (from Zeisberger), Cayuga, Oneida (from Evans), Tuscarora (from Lawson), Wyandot, Seneca, and Cherokee (from Adair), pp. 1–80.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 106, a half-morocco, uncut copy, brought $3; at the Brinley sale, No. 5359, "a half-calf, large, fine copy," brought $9; the Murphy copy, half-calf, No. 183, brought $5.50.

Reviewed and extracts given in The Portfolio, vol. 7, pp. 507–526.

Second edition, corrected and enlarged, as follows:

—— New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines] |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1798.

Title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. i–cix, 1–133, appendix pp. 1–32, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

A copy at the Field sale, No 107, brought $8;

Barton (B. S.)—Continued.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy 40 fr.; at the Murphy sale, No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

Bartram (William). Travels | through | North & South Carolina, | Georgia, | east & west Florida, | the Cherokee country, the extensive | territories of the Muscogulges, | or Creek confederacy, and the | country of the Chactaws; | containing | an account of the soil and natural | productions of those regions, toge- | ther with observations on the | manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by James & Johnson. | M,DCC,XCI [1791].

Title 1 l. contents, introduction, &c. pp. i-xxxiv, text pp. 1-522, 8°.—Lists of the towns and tribes in league, and which constitute the powerful confederacy or empire of the Creeks or Muscogulges, pp. 462-464.

Appended and occupying pp. 481-522 is:

An | account | of the | persons, manners, customs | and | government | of the | Muscogulges or Creeks, | Cherokees, Chactaws, &c. | aborigines of the continent of | North America. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by James & Johnson. | M,DCC,XCI [1791].

Chapter vi. Language and manners [of the Muscogulges and Cherokees], pp. 519-522.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, No. 110, a "poor copy, half-morocco," brought $3.25. The Brinley copy, No. 3481, brought $3.50, and the Murphy, No. 187, $5.50.

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | East and West Florida, | the Cherokee Country, | the extensive Territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek Confederacy, | and the Country of the Chactaws. | Containing | an Account of the Soil and Natural produc- | tions of those regions; | together with observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: Printed by James and Johnson. 1791. | London: | Reprinted for J. Johnson, in St. Paul's Churchyard. | 1792.

Pp. i-xxiv, 1-520, 6 ll. map, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517-520.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Trumbull.

Brought at the Squier sale, No. 69, $4.50; at the Menzies, No. 140, "half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut," $8.50; at the Brinley, No. 4344, $4.50; at the Pinart, No. 80, 11 fr.; at the Murphy, No. 186, $5.50. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29919, half calf, 15*s.*; calf, 18*s.*

Bartram (W.)—Continued.

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | East and West Florida, | the Cherokee Country, | the Extensive Territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek Confederacy, | and the Country of the Chactaws, | containing | an Account of the soil and natural produc- | tions of those Regions; | together with | observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with Copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Dublin: | For J. Moore, W. Jones, R. M'Allister, and J. Rice. | 1793.

Pp. i-xxiv, 1-520, index 6 ll. map, plates, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517-520.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 224, 8*s.* 6*d.*; sold at the Field sale, No. 112, for $3.50.

—— William Bartram's | Reisen | durch | Nord- und Süd-Karolina, | Georgien, Ost- und West-Florida, | das Gebiet | der Tscherokesen, Krihks und Tschaktahs, | nebst umständlichen Nachrichten | von den Einwohnern, dem Boden und den Naturprodukten | dieser wenig bekannten grossen Länder. | Aus dem Englischen. | Mit erläuternden Anmerkungen | von | E. A. W. Zimmermann, | Hofrath und Professor in Braunschweig.

Pp. i-xxvi, 1 l. pp. 1-469, sm. 8°. Forms pp. 1-469 of:

Magazin | von | merkwürdigen neuen | Reisebeschreibungen, | aus fremden Sprachen übersetzt | und mit | erläuternden Anmerkungen begleitet. | Mit Kupfern. | Zehnter Band. | Berlin, 1793. | In der Vossischen Buchhandlung.

Sprache und Denkmäler, pp. 461-464.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | east and west Florida, | the Cherokee country, | the extensive territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek confederacy, | and the country of the Chactaws. | Containing | an account of the soil and natural produc- | tions of those regions; | together with | observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. | The second edition in London. |

Philadelphia: printed by James and

Bartram (W.)—Continued.

Johnson. 1791. | London: | reprinted for J. Johnson, in St. Paul's churchyard. | 1794.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii–vii, introduction pp. viii–xxiv, text pp. 1–520, index 4 ll. 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517–520.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 225, 8*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, No. 111, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $6.

The Carter Brown catalogue titles an edition, in German: Haarlaem, Bohn, 1794, 8°. Sabin's Dictionary, No. 3873, titles an edition: Haarlem, 1794–1797; and another (quoting from de Jong): Amsterdam, 1797, 3 parts.

—— Voyage | dans les parties sud | de l'Amérique | septentrionale; | Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridionale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et | occidentale, le pays des Cherokées, le vaste | territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédération Creek, et le pays des Chactaws; | Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions naturelles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les | mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent. | Par Williams [*sic*] Bartram. | Imprimé à Philadelphie, en 1791, et à Londres, | en 1792, et trad. de l'angl. par P. V. Benoist. | Tome premier [–second]. |

A Paris, | Chez Carteret et Brosson, libraires, rue Pierre- | Sarrasin, Nos. 13 et 7 | Dugour et Durand, rue et maison Serpente. | An VII [1799].

2 vols.: 2 ll. pp. 1–457, 1 l. map; 1 l. pp. 1–436, 1 l. 12°.—Langage, mœurs, etc. [Muscogulge et Cherokée], vol. 2, pp. 419–424.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.

—— Voyage | dans les Parties Sud | de l'Amérique | Septentrionale; | Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridionale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et | occidentale, le pays des Cherokées, le vaste | territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédération Creek, et le pays des Chactaws; | Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions | naturelles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les | mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent. | Par William Bartram. | Imprimé à Philadelphie, en 1791, et à Londres, | en 1792, et trad. de l'angl. par P. V. Benoist. | Tome Premier [–Second].

Bartram (W.)—Continued.

A Paris, | Chez Maradan, Libraire, rue Parée Saint-André- | des-Arcs, No. 16. | An IX [1801].

2 vols. 8°.—Langage, mœurs, etc., vol. 2, pp. 419–424.

Copies seen: Brown.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 810, 18 fr.; by Dufossé, 1887, No. 24975, 8 fr.

Bartram's Travels is partly reprinted in The Wonderful Magazine and Marvellous Chronicle, vol. 5, pp. 313–323, 355–366, London, n. d. 8°, the linguistics appearing on pp. 365–366.

—— Observations on the Creek and Cherokee Indians. By William Bartram. 1789. With prefatory and supplementary notes. By E. G. Squier.

In American Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 1–81, New York, 1853, 8°.

The article by Mr. Bartram occupies pp. 11–58, the remaining pages being taken up with Mr. Squier's notes.

There are a few Creek and Cherokee terms scattered throughout.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6268, paper, $1.25.

Bastian (Philipp Wilhelm Adolf). Ethnologie und vergleichende Lingnistik.

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 4 (1872), pp. 137–162, 211–231, Berlin [n. d.], 8°.

Contains examples in and grammatic comments upon a number of American languages, among them the Cherokee, pp. 214, 224, and the Huron, p. 219.

Bearfoot (Isaac). Ne karorouh | ne teyerihwahkwathaokouh | shonagarowane | Tehaweanadennyouh. | Skakanyadaradih | t'keatyohkwayea | tehodirisdohrarakouh. |

Toronto: | printed by the Church printing and | publishing company. | 1871.

Second title: A collection | of | psalms and hymns | in the | Mohawk Language, | for the | use of the Six Nation Indians. | Translated by Isaac Barefoot [*sic*]. | Published by | the New England company. |

Toronto: | printed by the Church printing and | publishing company. | 1871.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 3), English title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text pp. 4–93, 4–93, double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English; index, in English, pp. 95–99, 18°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

In a letter written to me in December, 1887, this gentleman spells his name "Bearfoot."

Beauchamp (*Rev.* William Martin). The Indian prayer book.

In The Church Eclectic, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 415–422, Utica, 1881, 8°. (Pilling.)

An interesting account of the different edi-

Beauchamp (W. M.)—Continued.

tions of the Mohawk Book of Common Prayer. Several examples in the Mohawk language are given. Reprinted, somewhat shortened and altered, in The Church Review, vol. 46, pp. 105–110, New York, 1885, 8°. (*)

—— Changes in Indian languages.

In Science, vol. 10, p. 251, New York, 1887, 4°.

Gives the results of a comparison of Mohawk vocabularies drawn from Bruyas's lexicon, the prayer book of 1769, and Schoolcraft's Notes; also, of a comparison of Onondaga as found in Zeisberger's dictionary and Schoolcraft's vocabulary of 1845, giving a term or two of Mohawk, Oneida, and Onondaga passim. See Brinton (D. G.).

—— Antiquities of Onondaga. (*)

Manuscript, 4 vols. (pp. 759, 911, 876, vol. 4 incomplete), in possession of its author, who informs me that it consists of several thousand drawings of relics, with maps, plans, sketches, and abundant notes, and that it contains the following linguistics:

Notes on the Iroquois language, vol. 1, p. 220.—Onondaga and Tuscarora words, vol. 2, p. 525.—Name of the Senecas, vol. 3, pp. 109–111.—Indian names of places, mostly Iroquois, but some eastern and southern (a large number of synonyms), vol. 3, pp. 257–267.—Some Oneida words used at Green Bay, Wisconsin, vol. 3, pp. 319–320.—Account of Mohawk prayer book of 1769 and its contents, vol. 3, pp. 334–336.—Notes on names of Onondaga Indians and places, with their meaning, vol. 3, pp. 361–364.—Mohawk words from Bruyas and Schoolcraft compared, vol. 3, pp. 436–441.—Mohawk words from the prayer book of 1769 compared with Bruyas and Schoolcraft, vol. 3, pp. 464–468.—Vol. 4, which is unfinished and unpaged, contains: Onondaga words from Zeisberger and Schoolcraft compared, 7 pp.; Lord's prayer in six dialects of the Iroquois (lacks the Cayuga; Onondaga and Tuscarora versions furnished by Albert Cusick), 4 pp.; New York Indian names of places, with meanings (about one-half are Iroquois), 36 pp.

William Martin Beauchamp was born in Coldenham, Orange Co., N. Y., March 25, 1830. The following spring his father removed to Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., N. Y. Circumstances were favorable for his seeing a good deal of the Onondaga Indians, and their reservation was sometimes visited, all tending to create a strong interest in them. In 1862 he was made deacon by Bishop DeLancey and ordained priest the following year. The degree of S. T. D. was conferred on him at Hobart College in 1886, and he has been for years an examining chaplain in the diocese of central New York. He became rector of Grace Church, Baldwinsville, N. Y., in 1865, and still holds that office. In 1876 he resolved to make a permanent record of the Indian relics brought to him for examination, and this resulted in the collection of antiquities, described above.

Beauregard (Ollivier). Anthropologie et philologie; par M. O. Beauregard.

In Société d'anthropologie de Paris, Bull. vol. 9, 3d ser. pp. 220–249, Paris, 1886, 8°.

Iroquois numerals, pp. 230–231.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Benson (Egbert). Memoir read before the Historical Society of the State of New York, December 31, 1816.

Jamaica, 1816. (*)

12°. Title from the Murphy sale catalogue, 1884, No. 219, which copy sold for $1.10.

—— Memoir, | read before | the Historical Society | of the | State of New York, | 31st December, 1816; | by Egbert Benson. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New York: | Printed by T. & W. Mercein, | No. 93 Gold-Street. | 1817.

Pp. 1–72, 8°.—Indian names in New Netherland, pp. 5–17.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 132, sold for $4; at the Menzies sale, No. 151, "half calf, uncut, one of a few copies enriched with numerous and lengthy notes, upon separate leaves, in the author's handwriting," $6; at the Murphy sale, a copy, No. 220, brought $2.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 4743, titles an edition with the imprint, New York: Printed by William A. Mercein. 1817. (Harvard*).

—— Memoir, | read before | the Historical Society | of the | State of New-York, | December 31, 1816. | By Egbert Benson. | [Two lines quotation.] | Second edition—with notes. |

Jamaica: | Henry C. Sleight, printer. | 1825.

Pp. 1–127, reverse of p. 127 "Corrections," 12°.—Indian names, pp. 7–20.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

The Field copy, No. 133, brought $5.

—— Memoir read before the Historical Society of the State of New York, December 31, 1816. By Egbert Benson. [Two lines quotation.] (Reprinted from a copy, with the author's last corrections.)

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 2, pp. 77–148, New York, 1849, 8°.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Memoir, | read before | the Historical Society | of the | State of New York, | December 31, 1816. | By Egbert Benson. | [Two lines quotation.] | (Reprinted from a copy, with the Author's last corrections.) |

Benson (E.)—Continued.

New York: | Bartlett & Welford, | No. 7 Astor House. | 1848.

Pp. 1–72, 8°.—Indian names, pp. 4–13.
Copies seen: Congress.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. | Chicago, Illinois, | 1884.

Pp. 1–200, 12°.—The Lord's prayer in Cherokee, p. 34; in Mohawk (from Brant), p. 128; in Seneca, p. 163.
Copies seen: Congress.

Bergmann (Gustav von). Das Gebeth des Herrn | oder | Vaterunsersammlung | in hundert zwey und fünfzig Sprachen. | Herausgegeben | von | Gustav von Bergmann | Prediger zu Ruien in Livland. | [Design.] | Gedruckt zu Ruien 1789.

Title and 6 other p. ll. pp. 1–58, 4 ll. 16°.—Lord's prayer in Mohawk, p. 55.
Copies seen: British Museum.

Besson (*Rev.* Jean Pierre Davaux). [Iroquois vocabulary.] (*)

"This author, successively missionary at La Galetto and at the Lac des Deux Montagnes, died curé of Ste.-Geneviève in 1790. He left the outline of an Iroquois vocabulary."—*Cuoq.*

Bible:

Genesis,	Cherokee.	See Worcester (S. A.).
Genesis (part),	Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.).
Genesis (part),	Mohawk.	Brant (J.).
Genesis (part),	Mohawk.	Freeman (B.).
Genesis (part),	Mohawk.	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
Exodus,	Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.).
Exodus (part),	Mohawk.	Freeman (B.).
Psalms (part),	Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Psalms (part),	Mohawk.	Freeman (B.).
Proverbs,	Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Isaiah (part),	Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Isaiah,	Mohawk.	Ne Kaghyadonghsero.
New Testam't,	Cherokee.	Brown (D.).
New Testam't,	Cherokee.	Cherokee.
New Testam't,	Cherokee.	Jones (E.).
New Testam't,	Cherokee.	New.
New Testam't, (part),	Mohawk.	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
New Testam't,	Mohawk.	Stuart (J.).
Gospels,	Huron.	Huron.
Gospels,	Mohawk.	Onasakenrat (J.).
Gospels,	Seneca.	Wright (A.).
Matthew,	Cherokee.	Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.).

Bible—Continued.

Matthew,	Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Matthew (pt.),	Mohawk.	Brant (J.).
Matthew,	Mohawk.	Freeman (B.).
Matthew,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Matthew (pt.),	Mohawk.	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
Matthew,	Seneca.	Harris (T. S.).
Matthew,	Seneca.	Wright (A.).
Mark,	Cherokee.	Gospel.
Mark,	Mohawk.	Brant (J.).
Mark (part),	Mohawk.	See Rand (S. T.).
Mark,	Seneca.	Wright (A.).
Luke,	Cherokee.	Gospel.
Luke,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.).
Luke,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Luke (part),	Mohawk.	Rand (S. T.).
Luke,	Seneca.	Harris (T. S.).
Luke,	Seneca.	Wright (A.).
John,	Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
John (part),	Cherokee.	American Bible Society.
John (part),	Cherokee.	Arch (J.).
John (part),	Cherokee.	Bible Society.
John (part),	Iroquois.	British.
John (part),	Iroquois.	Gilbert & Rivington.
John (part),	Mohawk.	American Bible Society.
John (part),	Mohawk.	Bagster (J.).
John (part),	Mohawk.	Bible Society.
John (part),	Mohawk.	British.
John (part),	Mohawk.	Drake (S. G.).
John (part),	Mohawk.	Gilbert & Rivington.
John,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
John,	Mohawk.	Norton (J.).
John (part),	Mohawk.	Powliss (J.).
John (part),	Seneca.	American Bible Society.
John (part),	Seneca.	Bagster (J.).
John (part),	Seneca.	Bible Society.
John (part),	Seneca.	Hyde (J. B.).
Acts,	Cherokee.	Worcestor (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Acts,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
Romans,	Cherokee.	Epistle.
Romans,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes J. A.).
Corinth's I, II,	Cherokee.	Epistles.
Corinthians I,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Corinthians I,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Galatians,	Cherokee.	Epistle.
Galatians,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Galatians,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
Ephesians,	Cherokee.	Epistle.

Bible—Continued.

Ephesians,	Cherokee.	Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B.).
Ephesians,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
Philippians,	Cherokee.	Epistle.
Philippians,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Colossians,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Thess. I, II,	Cherokee.	See First.
Thess. I, II,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Timothy I, II,	Cherokee.	Epistles.
Timothy I, II,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Titus,	Cherokee.	Epistle.
Titus,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Philemon,	Cherokee.	Epistle.
Philemon,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Hebrews,	Cherokee.	Epistle.
Hebrews,	Mohawk.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
James,	Cherokee.	General.
James,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Peter I, II,	Cherokee.	Epistles.
Peter I, II,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
John I, II, III,	Cherokee.	Epistles.
John I, II, III,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Jude,	Cherokee,	General.
Jude,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Revelation,	Cherokee.	Revelation.
Revelation,	Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Bible of Every Land. See **Bagster** (J.).

Bible Society. Specimen verses | in 164 | Languages and Dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible Society. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets, | Philadelphia. | [1876?]

Printed covers, pp. 3-46, 18°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk and in Seneca, p. 37; in Cherokee, p. 38.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Specimen verses | in 215 | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible Society. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh streets, | Philadelphia. | Craig, Finley & co., prs., 1020 Arch st. Philada. [1878?]

Printed covers, title as above on the front one, contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 28.

Copies seen: Powell.

Some copies have slightly variant title (Eames); others have the title printed in a different type, and omit the line beginning with the word *Craig*. (Eames, Powell.)

Bibliothèque Nationale: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the National Library, Paris, France.

Bird (Joseph B.), *translator*. See **Cherokee** Advocate.

Boas (Franz). See **Chamberlain** (A. F.).

Bob the Sailor Boy. | By Rev. G. C. Smith, Penzance. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: J. Candy & E. Archer, Printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] 1847.

Pp. 57-67, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Appended to the **Dairyman's** Daughter.

Copies seen:. Boston Athenæum, Congress.

[**Bodoni** (Jean-Baptiste), *editor*.] Oratio | Dominica | in | CLV. lingvas | versa | et | exoticis characteribvs | plervmqve expressa. |

Parmae | typis Bodonianis | MDCCC VI [1806].

3 p. ll. pp. i-ccxlix, folio.—Pars Quarta, Linguas Americanas complectens: Mohogice [Mohawk] Novi Eboraci dialecto (ex Chamberlaynio), p. ccxx.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox, Watkinson.

An "uncut, fine, clean copy" at the Fischer sale, No. 1272, brought 3*s*. 6*d*.

Boisthibault (F. J. D. de). See **Doublet de Boisthibault** (F. J.).

Book. The book of | common prayer, | And administration of the | sacraments, | and other | rites and ceremonies | of the | church, | according to the use of the | Church of England: | together with | A Collection of Occasional Prayers, and | divers Sentences of | Holy Scripture, | Necessary for Knowledge and Practice. | Formerly collected, and translated into the Mohawk Language | under the direction of the Missionaries of the Society for the | Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to the Mohawk | Indians. | A new edition: | to

Book—Continued.

which is added | The Gospel according to St. Mark, | Translated into the Mohawk Language, | By Captn. Joseph Brant, | An Indian of the Mohawk Nation. |

London: | printed by C. Buckton, Great Pultney street, | Golden square. 1787.

Second title: Ne yakawea | yondereanayendaghkwa | oghseragwegouh, | neoni yakawea | ne orighwadogeaghty | youdatnekosseraghs | neoni | tekarighwagehhadont, | oya oni | adercanayent, | ne teas nikariwake | raditsihuhstatsygowa | ronaderighwissoh | goraghgowa a-onea rodanhaouh. | Oni, | watkanissa-aghtoh | oddyake adereanayent, | neoni tsiniyoght -hare ne | kaghyadoghseradogeaghty, | Newahòeny Akoyendarake neoni Ahhondatterihhonny. | A-onea wadiròroghkwe, neoni Tekaweanadènnyoh Kanyen- | kehàga Tsikaweanondaghko, ne neane Raditsihuhstatsy ne | Radirighwawakoughkgòwa ronadanhà-ouh, Kanyenkewaon- | dyetsi-radinakeronnyo Ongwe-oewe. | Keagaye ase yondereanayendaghkwa. | Oni tahoghsonderoh | St. Mark Raorighwadogeaghty, | Tekaweanadenuyoh Kanyenkehàga Rakowànea | T'hayendanegea, | Roewayats. |

London: | karistodarho C. Buckton, Great Pultney street, | Golden square. 1787.

English title verso l. 1, recto blank; Mohawk title recto l. 2, verso blank; preface, in English, pp. i–iii; contents, double columns English and Mohawk, p. 1; text, alternate pages English (on versos) and Mohawk (on rectos), pp. 2–505; observations concerning the reading and pronunciation of the Mohawk language, verso p. 505; 19 plates; 12°. St. Mark occupies pp. 176–341 and is dated August, 1774.

The following is an extract from the preface: "In the course of the late American war, most of the Indian Prayer Books were destroyed: A very few copies only were preserved; and the Mohawks, apprehensive that the book might be wholly lost in a little time, and desirous also of a new supply, earnestly requested General Haldimand, Governor of Canada, that he would order it to be reprinted. In compliance with their request, the Indian Prayer Book was printed at Quebec in 1780. As the number then printed was small, and some of the copies were unfortunately lost, another impression became necessary.

"The present Edition will be found, on examination, to be superior in many respects to any of the former impressions. The pointing, accentuation and spelling are more correct. Other editions were printed in the Mohawk language only; in this, the English is also printed on the opposite page. Hereby the Indians will insensibly be made acquainted with the English language; and such White People in their vicinity as chuse to learn Mohawk, will hence derive much assistance.

Book—Continued.

"But besides this addition, the Gospel of St. Mark is here inserted, with a translation of it into the Mohawk language by Captain Joseph Brant, a Mohawk by birth, and a man of good abilities, who was educated at one of the American Colleges. This is the first of the Gospels which has appeared intire in that language. * * * It will probably be the more acceptable to the Indians for being translated by a person who is of their own nation and kindred. A version of some other parts of the New Testament may be soon expected from Captain Brant; and he deserves great commendation for thus employing his time and talents to promote the honour of God, and spiritual welfare of his brethren. * * *

"Before I conclude, it may be proper to observe—that this edition is indebted for several of the advantages which it has above others, to an Officer, who was many years employed in the Indian department in North America [Daniel Claus]. He took the trouble of superintending the impression, critically revising the whole, and correcting the sheets as they came from the press. His accurate knowledge of the Mohawk language, qualified him for the undertaking; and it is no more than justice to say, that this is only one out of many instances of this gentleman's unremitting attention to the welfare of the Indians, who love and respect him as their particular friend."

The following is extracted from the preface to the 1842 edition of the Book of Common Prayer:

"Another [edition] was printed in 1787, in London, at the expense of the British Government, to which was added for the first time, a translation of the Gospel of St. Mark, concerning which the following particulars may not be uninteresting: 'During the winter of 1771,' says the Rev. Dr. Stuart, then missionary to the six nations, in a letter to a friend, 'I first became acquainted with Captain Brant; he lived at the Mohawk Village, Canajoharie, about 30 miles distant from Fort Hunter, where I resided. On my first visit to the Village where he lived, I found him comfortably settled in a good house, with every thing necessary for the use of his family, which consisted of two children, a son and daughter, with a wife in the last stage of a consumption. His wife died soon after, on which he came to Fort Hunter, and resided with me a considerable time in order to assist me in adding some additional translations to the new Indian Prayer Book; when we had finished the Gospel of St. Mark, part of the Acts of the Apostles, and a short history of the Bible, with a concise explanation of the Church Catechism, I had orders from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to attend to the printing of the whole at New York, at their expense.

"'The American troubles prevented this, but I brought the Manuscripts which I had prepared for the press into Canada in the year 1781,

Book—Continued.

and delivered them into the hands of Col. Daniel Clause, the depnty Superintendant for Indian affairs. This gentleman carried them afterwards to England, and they were printed in a new edition of the Mohawk Prayer Book, with a preface by the late Bishop of Nova Scotia,—that is the Gospel of St. Mark but very little besides.'"

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Powell.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1744, 15*s.*; sold at the Field sale, No. 1576, for $10.50; at the Menzies sale, No. 1405, "crushed blue levant morocco, paneled and gilt sides, gilt edges," for $32.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2345, priced a copy 80 fr., and No. 2346, a "very fine copy on large paper, red morocco binding, gilt edges." 250 fr. At the Brinley sale there were three copies sold, Nos. 5711, 5712, and 5713: the first, a "large, clean, exceptionally fine copy, elegantly bound," brought $50; the second, "fine impressions of the plates, absolutely uncut," brought $50; the third copy, "clean and fine, old paneled calf, joints cracked," brought $25. The Murphy copy, No. 1697, old calf, sold for $5.

Book of Common Prayer.

Iroquois.	See Williams (E.).
Mohawk.	Andrews (W.), Barclay (H.), and Ogilvie (J.).
Mohawk.	Book.
Mohawk.	Claesse (L.).
Mohawk.	Claus (D.).
Mohawk.	Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.).

See, also, Prayer book.

Boston Athenæum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boudinot (Elias). Poor Sarah; | or | the Indian woman. | Translated by E. Boudinot. | [Two lines Cherokee characters. | Picture. | One line Cherokee characters.] |

New Echota: | published by the United Brethren's Missionary | Society at the expense of the American | Tract Society. | J. F. Wheeler and J. Candy, printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1833.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Cherokee characters pp. 3–192, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

Boudinot (E.)—Continued.

—— Poor Sarah. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

[Park Hill: Mission Press.] [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1843.

Pp. 1–18, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

—— *editor.* See **Cherokee** Phœnix.

—— and **Worcester** (S. A.). Cherokee Hymns | Compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By E. Boudinot & S. A. Worcester. | [Four lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of | Commissioners for Foreign Missions. |

New Echota: | Jno. F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1829.

Title reverse blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii–v, text pp. 7–50, index 1 l. 24°; in Cherokee characters. The Cherokee Hymns was the first book printed in these characters; for earlier use of them, see note to Worcester (S. A.).

Copies seen: Brinley.

For later editions of this work, see **Worcester** (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.).

—— See **Worcester** (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.).

Boudinot (Elias C.), *jr.*, *editor.* See **Cherokee** Advocate.

Boudinot (William P.), *editor.* See **Cherokee** Advocate.

Boulet (J. B.). See **Youth's.**

Boyd (Stephen G.). Indian | local names, | with | their interpretation. | By Stephen G. Boyd. |

York, Pa.: | published by the author: 1885.

Title 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface and introduction pp. v–x, text pp. 1–70, 8°.—Names of places in a number of Indian languages, among which the Iroquois predominates. Pp 61–70 contain a "Miscellaneous vocabulary" of local names which are not of Indian origin.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Powell

Brant (Joseph). The gospel according to St. Mark. Translated into the Mohawk tongue, by Captain Brant.

Second heading: Ne orighwadogeaghti gospel Royadadogeaghti Mark roghyatouh. Tekaweanadennyoh Tayendanegea, Kauiyenkehaga kaweanondaghkouh.

In Book of common prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 176–311, London, 1787, 12°. The above are the headings to pp. 176 and 177, respectively.

See Book of common prayer; also Stuart (J.).

—— Ne Raorihwadogenti ne Shonwayaner Yesus Keristus Jenihorihoten ne Royatadogenti Mark, &c.

Brant (J.)—Continued.

New York: Printed by McElrath and Bangs for the New York District Bible Society. 1829. (*)

239 pp. 12°. Gospel of Mark in the Mohawk language.

Title from O'Callaghan's American Bibles, p. 201.

—— The gospel according to | St. Mark, | translated into the | Mohawk tongue, | by Captain Brant. | As also several portions of the | sacred scriptures, | translated into the same language. |

New-York, | published by the New-York District Bible Society. | M'Elrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1829.

Second title: No royadado kengh ty | orighwadokenghty | roghyadon S. Mark, | dekawennadenyonk | Kanyenkehhaka kawennon- | daghkonh, | Thayentaneken tehhawen- | natenyonh. | otyake skaro ronh no righwadokengh ty | skaghyadon owenna, | kanyenkehhaka. |

New-York, | published by the New-York District Bible Society. | M'Elrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1829.

English title verso l. 1 (p. 2), Mohawk title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text pp. 6–239 alternate English and Mohawk, 12°.—Some chapters in Genesis, pp. 6–21.—Some chapters in the gospel of St. Matthew, pp. 21–37.—The gospel according to St. Mark, pp. 38–177.—A collection of sentences of the holy scriptures, pp. 178–239.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.

—— Letter written by Joseph Brant, or Thayendanegea, in the Mohawk language to General Schuyler, October 23, 1783, with an English translation.

In American Hist. Record, vol. 2, pp. 354–356, Philadelphia, 1873, 4°.

Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), a Mohawk chief, born in Ohio about 1742, died on his estate at the head of Lake Ontario, Canada, November 24, 1807. Having taken a part in the campaign of Lake George in 1755 and in various subsequent conflicts, he officiated, after Sir William Johnson's death, as secretary of Col. Guy Johnson, superintendent general of the Indians; and when the American Revolution began he was instrumental in exciting the Indians against the colonies. He took part in the massacre of Cherry Valley and in other sanguinary affairs. He had been sent about 1760 to Dr. Wheelock's Indian school in Connecticut, and in 1775–'76 he visited England. He was received with great distinction on a second visit to that country in 1786, and was afterward attached to the military service of Sir Guy Carleton in Canada.

During his stay in England he collected funds for a church and published the Book of Common Prayer and the Gospel of Mark in Mohawk and English. One of his sons in 1811 and 1812 led a body of Canadians and Indians employed by Great Britain against the United States. The Life of Joseph Brant, by W. L. Stone (1830), has passed through many editions; the latest, New York, 1865.—*Appletons' Cyclopædia of American Biography.*

[**Brebœuf** (*Père* Jean).] Doctrine | Chrestienne, dv | R. P. Ledesme de la | Compagnie de Iesvs. | Traduite en Langage Canadois, pour la Con- | uersion des habitans du dit pays. | Par vn pere de la meme Compagnie. | [Cut: IHS] |

A Roven, | Chez Richard l'Allemant, | pres le College. | 1630.

Pp. 1–26, 16°, in the Huron language.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown.

Ludewig erroneously states that Brebœuf's translation was printed at Rouen, 1610. The British Museum catalogue makes the same mistake. Their copy is bound with a Champlain of 1613, which possibly accounts for the error.

Reprinted in the following editions of Champlain's Voyages:

—— Doctrine Chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduicte en langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la connersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la mesme Compagnie.

In Champlain (S. de), Les voyages de la Novvelle France, pp. 1–15, Paris, Claude Collet, 1632, 4°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox.

Ludewig, p. 27, quoting from Vater, states that the edition—Paris, Collet, 1627, 8°—contains the linguistic pieces by Brebœuf and Massé. This is not correct.

—— Doctrine chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduicte en langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la connersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la meme Compagnie.

In Champlain (S. de), Les voyages de la Novvelle France, pp. 1–15, Paris, Louis Sevestre, 1632, 4°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown, Lenox.

—— Doctrine chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduicte en langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la connersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la meme compagnie.

Brebœuf (J.) – Continued.

In Champlain (S. de), Les voyages de la Novvelle France, pp. 1–15, Paris, Pierre Le Mvr, 1632, 4°.

Copies seen: Lenox.

—— Doetrine ehrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme, de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduiete en langage Canadois, autre que eeluy des Montagnars, pour la eonnersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la mesme Compagnie.

In Champlain (S. de), Les voyages de la Novvelle France, pp. 1–15, Paris, Clando Collet, 1640, 4°.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.

—— Doetrine ehrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduiete en langage Canadois, antre que eeluy des Montagnars, pour la Connersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la mesme compagnie.

In Œuvres de Champlain, vol. 5, pt. 2, pp. 1–15 (pp. 1393–1407 of the series), Québec, 1870, 8°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Dunbar.

[——] Relation | de ee qui s'est passé dans le | Pays des Hurons | en l'année 1636. | Enuoyée à Kébec au R. P. Paul le Ieune | Supérieur de la Mission de la Compagnie de Iesvs, en la Nouuelle France.

Pp. 1–223, 16°, signed Jean de Brebeuf. Appended to Le Jeune (P.), Relation de ee qvi s'est passé en la Novvelle France en l'année 1636, Paris, 1637, 4 p. ll. pp. 1–272, 16°.

Oraison [in Huron], pp. 48–49.—Chap. iv, De la langue des Hurons, pp. 79–84.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard, Lenox.

There are two distinct editions of Le Jeune's Relation of 1636 with the Brebœuf addendum. The title-pages of the two editions run alike, but the matter was reset entirely, the following edition being a much larger text-page than the one described above.

[——] Relation | de ee qui | s'est passé dans le | Pays des Hvrons | en l'année 1636.

No title-page, pp. 1–164, 16°, signed Iean de Brebœvf. Appended to Le Jeune (P.), Relation de ee qvi s'est passé en la Novvelle France en l'année 1636, Paris, 1637, 2 p. ll. pp. 1–199, 16°.

Oraison in Huron, with interlinear translation in French, pp. 35–37.—Chap. iv, De la langue des Hurons, pp. 59–63.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Chapter 4 translated and reprinted in Gallatin (A.), A synopsis of the Indian tribes of North America, in American Ant. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 236–238, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Brebœuf (J.)—Continued.

[——] Relation de ee qvi s'est passé dans le pays des Hvrons, en l'année 1636. Ennoyée à Kébec au R. P. Paul le Ieune, Superieur de la Mission de la Compagnie de Iesvs, en la Nouuelle France.

In Relations des Jésuites, vol. 1, pp. 76–139, Québec, Coté, 1858, 8°.

Oraison in Huron, with interlinear French translation, pp. 89, 90.—Chap. iv, De la langue des Hurons, pp. 99–100.

—— [Huron grammar.] (*)

Manuscript; referred to by Chaumonot in his life, but now lost.—*Hist. Mag.*, vol. 2, p. 198.

—— See **Huron**-French dictionary.

"Father John de Brebœuf, whose Huron name was Echon, was born at Bayeux, in Normandy, on the 25th of March, 1593, of a noble family, the source of the ancient house of Aruudel. By far the most eminent of the early missionaries of Canada, his life is the history and the glory of the Huron mission. He entered the Society of Jesus at Rouen on the 5th of October, 1617, and was ordained five years after. From the outset of his religious life he was eminent for his mortification, austerities, zeal, and devotedness. He first arrived in Canada on the 19th of June, 1625, and was employed among the Hurons from 1626 to 1629, from 1634 to 1641, and from 1641 to his death, on the 16th of March, 1649. He was interred at the cemetery of St. Mary's, but his head was carried to Quebec and inclosed in a silver bust sent from France by his family. He was the first Huron scholar, and wrote a catechism in the language of the tribe, published in 1632, and a grammar never published. As superior of the Huron mission, he is the author of two Relations, one of which contains a treatise on the Huron language, republished in the Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society, and another treatise on the manners and customs of the tribe."—*Shea, Cath. Miss.* p. 190.

Brickell (John). The Natural | History | of | North-Carolina. | With an | account | of the | Trade, Manners, and Customs of the | Christian and Indian Inhabitants. Il- | lustrated with Copper-Plates, whereon are | curiously Engraved the Map of the Country, | several strange Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Snakes, | Insects, Trees, and Plants, &c. | By John Brickell, M. D. | [One line quotation.] |

Dublin: | Printed by James Carson, in Coghill's-Court, Dame- | street, opposite to the Castle-Market. | For the Author, | 1737.

Pp. i–viii, 1–408, map, 8°.—Short comparative vocabulary of the Tuskeruro and other Indians, p. 407.

Brickell (J.)—Continued.

"The material for this work was stolen from Lawson with scarcely the disguise of change of form. All that portion of the work from pp. 277 to 408 is devoted to 'An Account of the Indians of North Carolina,' which is such a mutilated, interpolated, and unscrupulous appropriation of the unfortunate John Lawson's work of the same sub-title, that the transcription is scarcely more than a parody."—*Field's Essay*, pp. 46-47.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 340, 10*s.* 6*d.* At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 3843, "old calf," brought $5. Clarke & Co., 1886, No. 3192, price it $5.

The same sheets with a new title page as follows:

—— The | Natural History | of | North Carolina. | With an | account | of the | Trades, Manners, and Customs, of the | Christian and Indian Inhabitants, | Strange Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Snakes, Insects, | Trees, and Plants, &c. | Illustrated by Copper-Plates. | By John Brickell, M. D. | [One line quotation.] |

Dublin, Printed for the Author: | London, Sold by Charles Corbett, at Addison's | Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, | Fleetstreet. | MDCCXLIII [1743]. Price 6*s.*

Pp. i-viii, 1-408, 8°.—Linguistics as in the previous edition.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Bringier (L.). Notices of the geology, mineralogy, topography, productions, and Aboriginal inhabitants of the regions around the Mississippi and its confluent waters—in a letter from L. Bringier, Esq., of Louisiana, to Rev. Elias Cornelius—communicated for this Journal.

In American Jour. Sci. vol. 3, pp. 15-46, New-Haven, 1821, 8°.

"Indian languages," with brief comparative vocabulary, Cherokee, Othomite, and English, pp. 35, 36.—Names of the Cherokee clans, with significations in English, p. 38.

Brinley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

Brinley (George). See **Trumbull** (J. H.).

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Media, Pa.

Brinton (*Dr.* Daniel Garrison). American | hero-myths. | A study in the native religions | of the western continent. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | Member [&c. five lines]. |

Philadelphia: | H. C. Watts & Co., | 506 Minor Street. | 1882.

Title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-239, indexes pp. 241-251, 8°.—A number of Algonkin, Iroquois, Mexican, and Maya terms passim.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

—— Aboriginal | American authors | and their productions; | especially those in the native languages. | A Chapter in the History of Literature. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Member [&c. six lines.] | [Design, with a line descriptive thereof beneath.] |

Philadelphia: | No. 115 South Seventh Street. | 1883.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-63. 8°.—Notes on Cherokee literature, pp. 14, 22, 41, 55; on the Iroquois, pp. 21, 44, 48.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—— Rate of change in American languages.

In Science, vol. 10, p. 274, New York, 1887, 4°.

States the results of a "comparison between the Alagüilac of Guatemala, which is the most southern dialect known of the Nahuatl, by means of a vocabulary obtained in 1878, with that tongue as spoken in the valley of Mexico in 1550, preserved in the 'Vocabulario' of Molina;" also, a comparison of Lenâpé expressions from different sources. Reference to the Klamath, Chapanec, Kiche, Kakehiquel, and Huron is made. See Beauchamp (W. M.).

British and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens of some of the languages and dialects | in which | The British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated | the Holy Scriptures. |

Colophon: London: Printed by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, for the British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street, E. C., where all information concerning the society's work may be obtained. [n. d.]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 by 38 inches, 6 columns.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, No. 132.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

British and Foreign Bible Society — Cont.

There are two issues of the "Specimens" in book form, one n. d. [1865?] (British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell) and one 1868 (British and Foreign Society, Powell), each pp. 1–16, 16°, neither of which contains the verse in Mohawk.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |

London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1875.

Title as above verso contents 1 l. text pp. 3–30, historical and statistical remarks 1 l. verso officers and agencies of the society.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 30.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1868. (*)

—— St. John III. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign | Bible Society | has printed and circulated | the Holy Scriptures. |

London: | British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street. | Philadelphia Bible Society, Cor. Walnut and Seventh Sts., | Philadelphia. [1876?]

Title on cover verso contents, text pp. 3–30, 12°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 30.

Copies seen: Powell.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1878.

Printed covers (title as above on the front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 28.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1882.

Title as above reverse quotation and notes 1 l. contents pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–48, 1 l. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 28.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Pilling, Powell.

—— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in den meisten der | Sprachen und Dialecte | in welchen die | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Vermehrte Auflage. |

London: | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1–4, text pp. 5–67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc., 3 ll. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 43.

Copies seen: Powell.

—— Евангѣліе отъ Іоанна, гл. 3й ст. 16. | Образцы | переводовъ священнаго писанія, | изданныхъ | великобританскимъ и иностраннымъ | библейскимъ обществомъ. [Design and one line quotation.] |

Печатано для британскаго и иностраннаго библейскаго | общества, | у Гильберта и Ривингтона (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонсъ Скверъ, Лондонъ. | 1885.

Literal translation: The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Samples | of the translations of the holy scripture, | published | by the British and Foreign Bible Society. | "God's word endureth forever" | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible | Society | at Gilbert and Rivington's (Limited), 52, St. John's Square, London. | 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 5–7, verso p. 7 blank, text pp. 9–68, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 38, No. 117.

Copies seen: Powell.

—— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de la traduction de ce passage dans la plupart | des langues et dialectes | dans lesquels la | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère | a imprimé ou mis en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Londres: | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1–4, text pp. 5–67 (verso p. 67 observations), remarks etc., 3 ll. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Iroquois (Indians in Quebec and Ontario), p. 28; in Mohawk (Indians west of Niagara), p. 43.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

British and Foreign Bible Society—Cont.

—— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | The British and Foreign Bible Society, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, verso p. 67 and two following ll. remarks etc. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Iroquois, p. 28; in Mohawk, p. 43.

In this edition the languages are arranged alphabetically instead of geographically.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1886. (Powell.)

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

Brown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

Brown (David). [The New Testament in the Cherokee language.] (*)

In Indian Treaties, pp. 479–482, and in Preservation and civilization of the Indians, pp. 17–19, appear "extracts from David Brown's letter" dated "Williston (Cherokee Nation), Sept. 2d, 1825," in which occurs the following: * * * "The slow progress I make in translating the New Testament," * * *. "I have made a hasty translation of the four gospels, which will require close criticism."

In the History of American Missions, p. 148, is the following: "On the 27th of September, 1825, the translation of the New Testament, from the original Greek, into the Cherokee language, by a Cherokee [David Brown], in an alphabet invented by another Cherokee [George Guess], was completed. As there were yet no types in existence for printing that language, Brown's version, entire or in parts, was circulated in manuscript. It was read and copied in all parts of the nation. A translation, made in such circumstances, could not fail to be imperfect; and another was afterwards made and printed."

In this work Brown was probably assisted by his father-in-law, George Lowrey, as on the title-page of the Gospel of Matthew, translated by Worcester and Boudinot, *q. v.*, that work is said to have been compared with the translation of George Lowrey and David Brown. See **Lowrey** (G.) and **Brown** (D.).

—— See **Buttrick** (D. S.) and **Brown** (D.).

—— See **Lowrey** (G.) and **Brown** (D.).

[**Brown** (*Rev.* James).] Kaiatonserase. | Tsionk8e, hetsise8anenton ne Ra8enniio. | [Design.] | Tiotiaki [Montreal]: | Tehoristorarakon John Lovell. | 1860.

Title on cover reads: Kalatonserase | ou | Vade-mecum | du | Chantre Iroquois.

Printed cover, title verso approbation 1 l. text pp. 3–132, 16°.—Prayers, hymns, &c. pp. 3–96.—Introit de Noel, set to music, pp. 97–127.—Litany, pp. 127–128.—Index, pp. 128–132. Entirely in the Mohawk language.

In my "Proof-sheets" this work is erroneously attributed to Abbé Cuoq.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 5735, sold for $2.

James Brown was born at Bourne, Hampshire, England, July 2, 1829; was ordained to the priesthood at Paris, France, in 1858, and was for two years missionary to the Iroquois at Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada. While at this mission the composition of the little prayer-book titled above was begun and it was finished while he was stationed at St. Patrick's church, Montreal. Since 1860 Mr. Brown has had no connection with Indian missions and, as he informs me, has done nothing in Indian languages. He is now [1888] the parish priest at Chelsea, Province of Quebec.

Bruyas (*Rev.* Jacques). Radices | verborum Iroquæorum. | Auctore | R. P. Jacobo Bruyas, | Societatis Jesu. |

Neo-Eboraci: | Typis J. M. Shea. | 1863.

Second title: Radical words | of the | Mohawk language, | with their derivatives. | By Rev. James Bruyas S. J. | missionary on the Mohawk. | [Design.] |

New-York: | Cramoisy Press. | 1862.

Half title 1 l. Latin title 1 l. English title 1 l. (verso of each blank), preface pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–123, 8°. Forms vol. 10 of Shea's Library of American Linguistics.—Grammatic sketch, pp. 5–19.—Radices verborum, alphabetically arranged, pp. 21–123.

"The present volume * * * was written evidently in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and most probably on the banks of the Mohawk. It is a closely written manuscript of 146 pages, which has long been preserved in the Mission House at Caughnawaga, or Sault St. Louis, near Montreal, adding to the interest of the room where Charlevoix and Lafitau wrote.

"The grammatical sketch is rather a series of notes. The main work, the Racines Agnieres, or Mohawk Radical Words, comprises the primitive words of the language, arranged in five conjugations, with derivatives from each word, and examples in many cases of great importance as explaining the manners, habits, and ideas of the people. Except in strict alphabetical arrangement, it is a very full Mohawk dictionary, written in Latin, but with the meaning of the words in French.

"The word taken as a root is a supposed in-

Bruyas (J.)—Continued.

finitive; and in subsequent revisions of this work, the present indicative was adopted, but the present is the book as prepared by its author."—*Preface.*

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2347, 25 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12625, a sewed copy 10*s.* and a half-morocco copy 14*s.*; and again, No. 30083, a sewed copy 18*s.* and a half-morocco copy 1*l.* The Ramirez copy, No. 790, was bought by Quaritch for 15*s.* Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 109, 1*l.* 16*s.* At the Pinart sale a copy, No. 167, brought 16 fr.

Some copies are printed in large quarto. (Pilling.)

—— Radical words | of the | Mohawk language, | with their derivatives. | By Rev. James Bruyas S. J. | missionary on the Mohawk. | [1863.]

Title 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, grammatic sketch pp. 5-19, Radices verborum pp. 21-1123, 8°.

Forms Appendix E to the Sixteenth Ann. Rept. of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, Albany, 1863, and is a reprint, page for page, of the Shea edition.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Trumbull.

—— Catechisme agnier. Par le R. P. Bruyas, C. d. J. [de la comp.ᵉ de Jésus].

Manuscript, 27 ll. 4°, in the Mohawk language, preserved in the Catholic church, Caughnawaga, Canada. It is without title, the above appearing as a heading to p. 1, and is divided into subjects having for their headings Du nom de chrestien, Du signe de chrestien, De la création de l'homme.

—— [Prayers for the sick by P. Jacques Bruyas.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–134, 12°. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— Instruction d'un adulte malade.

Manuscript, 11 unnumbered ll. 12°. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

The following account of this author is from Dr. Shea's preface to the Radices Verborum:

"Father Jacques Bruyas, of the Society of Jesus, a native of Lyons [born in 1637], came to Canada in 1666, arriving at Quebec on the third of August. From the fourteenth of July, 1767 [*sic* for 1667], when he set out for the Mohawk, down to his death at the Mohawk mission of Sault St. Louis, subsequent to 1700, he was constantly connected with the missions among the Five Nations; spoke the Mohawk as well as he did French, and was regarded as the master of the language, in which he composed several works, besides the present and other treatises on it. His abilities were admitted by all, not only the writers of his order, but by Hennepin (who seems to have perused this very manuscript), Earl Bellamont, and Cotton Mather. His knowledge of the various dialects of the Iroquois must have been great indeed, for after a short stay among the Mohawks in 1667 he was at Oneida from September, 1667, to 1671; then among the Mohawks till 1679, except in 1673, when he was in the Seneca tribe. After this he was chiefly at the mission of Sault St. Louis on the St. Lawrence [where he died June 15, 1712]. He was superior of the Iroquois mission for several years, and superior of all the missions in Canada from 1693 to 1700. In the negotiations between the French and Iroquois from 1699 to 1701, he took an active part, and visited New York with a letter announcing the termination of hostilities. His last appearance in New York was in 1700 and 1701, at Onondaga."

Bryant (William Clement). Address at obsequies of Red Jacket.

In Buffalo Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 15–24, Buffalo, 1885, 8°. (Powell.)

Contains chorus of a chant, Onondaga and English.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Burtin (*Rev.* Nicolas Victor). Mois | des âmes du Purgatoire | iakowentaon | akawennita | Rohiaton Tekaronhianeken | ronwaniha Kahnawakeeronon | 1866.

Colophon: N. V. Burtin, 29 Novembre, 1866.

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed N. V. Burtin, Caughnawaga, 5 Septembre, 1866) pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–313.

—— Mois | de St. Joseph. | Sose roiatatokenti | rawennita. | Ii wakiaton Kstsihenstatsi Tekaronhiaeneken | 1866.

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Preface (signed N. V. Burtin, Caughnawaga, 30 Janvier 1866) pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–257, colophon (dated 20 Mars 1866) verso of p. 257, 8°. Then follow pp. 259–309, containing prayers, also in the Mohawk language.

—— Mois du Sacré-Cœur de Jésus. | Jesos raweriasatokenti | awennita | Rohiaton Tekaronhiaueken ronwahniha Kahnawakeronon. | 1867.

Manuscript, pp. 1–571, 4°, in the Mohawk language. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— Cours d'instruction en langue iroquoise, 1ᵉʳᵉ partie. Dogme—Explication du symbole des apôtres. Caughnawaga, 1868. (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1–467, in the Mohawk language. Pp. 468–477 are occupied by a Table

Burtin (N. V.)—Continued.

des matières. Description furnished by its author.

—— Cours d'instruction | en langue iroquoise, 2me partie. Commandements de Dieu et de l'Eglise | Péché | Caughnawaga | 1872.

Manuscript, 1 l. pp. 3–452, 4°, in the Mohawk langnage. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

——Mois de Marie | Wari awennita [1872].

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in the possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Text pp. 1–380, table des matières pp. 381–396, 4°.

—— Recueil d'hymnes, motets en plain-chant ou en chant mesuré pr les saints et bénédictions du st. sacrement [1873].

Manuscript, pp. 1–42, followed by Paroles pr. la pastorale de Noël 1 p. sm. 4°.

Chants translated into Mohawk and set to the music of the church for the use of his choir, by Père Burtin. The Mohawk words are written between the bars of music, as in printed music sheets.

In the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

—— Abrégé d'histoire ecclésiastique. [1874.] (*)

Manuscript, 135 pp. in the Mohawk language. Description from its author.

—— Cours d'instruction | en langue iroquoise | 3me partie | Culte. | Grâce, prières, sacrements, liturgie. | Caughnawaga. | 1874.

Manuscript in the Mohawk language, in possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–483, pp. 484–512 blank, table des matières pp. 513–529, 4°.

Rev. M. Mainville, pastor at St. Regis, informs me he has three volumes of sermons and the beginning of a church history, all in Mohawk and all composed by Pere Burtin, which he copied; from his description I take them to be copies of the two preceding works.

—— See **Marcoux** (F. X.) and **Burtin** (N. V.).

—— See **Marcoux** (J.) and **Burtin** (N. V.).

Rev. Nicolas Victor Burtin was born at Metz, Alsace-Lorraine, December 16, 1828; was ordained to the priesthood at Marseilles December 18, 1852; came to Canada in June, 1854, and was sent to Caughnawaga in September, 1855, remaining there until August, 1856, when he was sent to Ottawa College as professor of classics and theology. He returned to Caughnawaga in December, 1858, where he remained as assistant until the 24th of April, 1864, when he was made pastor of the mission. He is still (1888) missionary at Caughnawaga and is engaged on a history of that mission.

Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard). Über den Naturlaut. Von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1852, pt. 3, pp. 391–423, Berlin, 1853, 4°.

Contains a few words of Cherokee, Wyandot, Cayuga, and Seneca.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Über | den | Naturlaut, | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin, | In Ferd. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung. | 1853. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königlichen Akademie | der Wissenschaften.

1 p. l. pp. 1–34, 4°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

Translated and reprinted as follows:

—— "On Natural Sounds," by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, esq., from the Abhandlungen königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.

In Philolog. Soc. [of London], vol. 6, pp. 188–206, [London, 1855], 8°.

Butler (William). Numerals of the Cherokees.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 209–211, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Numerals 1–300,000,000.

Buttrick (*Rev.* Daniel Sabin). Antiquities | of the | Cherokee Indians. | Compiled from the Collection of | Rev. Daniel Sabin Buttrick [*sic*], | Their Missionary from 1817 to 1847; as presented in the Indian Chieftain, | published at Vinita, Ind. Ter., during the year 1884. |

Vinita: | Indian Chieftain, publishers. | 1884.

Printed cover, title 1 l. preface 2 ll. text pp. 1–20, 8°.—Names of seven Cherokee clans, with English equivalents, p. 13.—Cherokee names of seasons, days, and fractions of days, pp. 16–17.

Copies seen: Powell.

—— and **Brown** (D.). Tsvlvki Sqelvelv. | A | Cherokee | Spelling Book. | By | D. S. Buttrick [*sic*] & D. Brown. | For the Mission Establishment at Brainerd. |

Knoxville Printed by | F. S. Heiskell & H. Brown. | 1819.

Pp. 1–62, 16°, Cherokee (Roman characters) and English. Printed prior to the invention of Cherokee characters. In their work the authors had the assistance of John Arch, a native Cherokee.

For extracts see American Society; also Edwards (J.).

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society.

C.

Calendrier. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

[Campanius (Johan).] Catechismvs Lutheri | Lingva | Svecico-Americana.

Second title: Lutheri | Catechismus⁄ | Ofwersatt | på | American-Virginiske | Språket. | [Royal arms.] |

Stockholm⁄ | Tryckt vthi thet af Konigl. Mayᵗᵗ. privileg. | Burchardi Tryckeri, af J. J. Genath⁄f. | Anno M DC XCVI [1696].

Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. 7 other p. ll. pp. 1–160, 12°. In the Delaware language.

At p. 133 is the following title:

Vocabularium | Barbaro- | Virgineo- | rum. | Additis passim locutioni- | bus & observationibus Histo- | ricis brevioribus ad linguæ plenio- | rem notitiam. | [Typographic ornament.] | Anno M DC XCVI [1696].

Pp. 155–160 contain Vocabula Mahakuassica.

According to Brinton's Lenape and their legends, p, 74, the Barbaro-Virgineorum is the Delaware as then current on the lower river; the Mahakuassica, a dialect of the Susquehannocks or Minquas, who frequently visited the Swedish settlements.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Brown, Lenox, Shea, Trumbull.

The Field copy, No. 1405, brought $14. Two copies were sold at the Brinley sale, Nos. 5698 and 5699; the former, "engraved title, grosgrain levant red morocco extra, filleted sides, ins. borders g. e.," brought $50; the latter, "another fine copy, without the engraved title-page, old calf, g. e.," brought $25. The Pinart copy, No. 566, was bought by Quaritch for 145 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 1542, a "green morocco, gilt-edged copy, with the rare map," brought $18; another copy, No. 1543, old calf, brought $8. Quaritch, No. 30084, priced a "fine copy, calf, with the cypher of Charles XI of Sweden on sides," 8*l.* 8*s.* Ellis & Scrutton, 1886, No. 59, price it 25*l.*

Campanius Holm (Thomas). Novæ Sveciæ | Seu | Pensylvaniæ | in America | descriptio.

Second title: Kort Beskrifning | Om | Provincien | Nya Swerige | uti | America, | Som nu förtjden af the Engelske kallas | Pensylvania. | Af lärde och trowärdige Mäns skrifter och berättelser ihopale= | tad och sammanskrefwen⁄samt med åthskillige Figurer | utzirad af | Thomas Campanius Holm. | [Figure.] |

Stockholm⁄Tryckt uti Kongl. Boktr. hos Sal. Wankijfs | Ånkiamed egen bekostnad⁄af J. H. Werner. Åhr MDCCII [1702].

Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. 7 other p. ll. pp. 1–190, 1 p. maps, sm. 4°.—En Orde- och Samtals-Bok, på de Americaners Språk wid Nya Swerige, eller som det nu kallas Pensylvania [Algonkin], pp. 153–179.—Om tho Mynequeser eller Mynckussar och theras Språk [Oneida], pp. 180–184.

Campanius Holm (T.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1396, 3*l.* 3*s.* The Fischer copy, No. 2191, was bought by Quaritch for 7*l.* 15*s.* At the Field sale a copy, No. 256, sold for $17; at the Menzies sale, No. 327, "green levant morocco, paneled sides, gilt edges," for $37.50. Quaritch, Nos 11837 and 29662, prices a "red morocco extra, gilt-edged" copy 16*l.*, and Nos. 11838 and 29663, an "old calf, neat" copy, 6*l.* 10*s.* and 6*l.*, respectively. Two copies at the Brinley sale, Nos. 3043 and 3044, brought, the former $85 and the latter $80. At the Pinart sale a fine copy, No. 190, brought 95 fr.; and at the Murphy sale a red morocco extra copy, No. 2854, brought $28.

——— A short description of the province of New Sweden. Now called, by the English, Pennsylvania, in America. Compiled from the relations and writings of persons worthy of credit, and adorned with maps and plates. By Thomas Campanius Holm. Translated from the Swedish, for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. With notes. By Peter S. Du Ponceau, LL. D. President of the American Philosophical Society, Member of the Royal Academy of History and Belles Lettres of Stockholm, and one of the Council of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 1–166, Philadelphia, 1834, 8°.

Of the origin and language of the Indians in Virginia and New Sweden, pp. 112–115.—Vocabulary and phrases in the American langnage of New Sweden, otherwise called Pennsylvania [Algonkin], pp. 144–156.—Of the Minques, or Minckus, and their language (pp. 157–159) includes a short vocabulary and numerals [Oneida], pp. 158–159.

Issued also as follows:

——— A | short description | of the | Province of New Sweden, | now called by the English, | Pennsylvania, in America. | Compiled | from the relations and writings of persons worthy of credit, | and adorned with maps and plates. | By Thomas Campanius Holm. | Translated from the Swedish, | for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. | With notes. | By Peter S. Du Ponceau, LL.D. | President [&c. three lines]. |

Campanius Holm (T.)—Continued.

Philadelphia: | M'Carty & Davis, No. 171, Market street. | 1834.

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-xi, 13-166, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Trumbull.

At the Field sale an uncut copy, No. 257, sold for $1.50; at the Menzies sale, No. 328, "half-green morocco, gilt top, uncut," for $5.25. The Murphy copy, No. 453, brought $4.

Campbell (*Rev.* John). On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 193-212, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Wyandot-Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 199-200.—Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Wyandot-Iroquois, p. 206, and with Cherokee-Choctaw, p. 207.

——— Hittites in America. By John Campbell, M. A. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 345-367, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Basque and Iroquois, pp. 345-346.

Issued separately as follows:

——— (From the Canadian Naturalist, vol. IX., No. 6.) Hittites in America. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title-page; pp. 1-23, 8°.

Basque and Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 1-2.

Copies seen: Powell.

——— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pt. 1, pp. 15-53, Toronto, 1879, 8°.

Comparison of charactoristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the neighboring families [Athabascan, Iroquois, Dacotah, and Choctaw], pp. 45-50.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:

——— The Affiliation of the Algonquin Languages. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title page; pp. 1-41, 8°.

Copies seen: Shea.

——— Origin of the aborigines of Canada.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°.

The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World and between these and various peoples of the Old World. The appendix contains a comparative vocabulary of the Wyandot-Iroquois and Japanese-Koriah languages, pp. i-v.

Campbell (J.)—Continued.

Issued separately as follows:

Origin | of the | aborigines of Canada. | A paper read before the Literary and Historical Society, | Quebec, | by | Prof. J. Campbell, M. A., | (of Montreal,) | Délégué Général de l'Institution Ethnographique de Paris. |

Quebec: | printed at the "Morning Chronicle" office. | 1881.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pp. 1-33, and appendix i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

Copies seen: Powell.

——— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A., professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pp. 171-206, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee-Choctaw and Peninsular languages, pp. 24-26; of the Wyandot-Iroquois and Peninsular languages, pp. 195-197.

——— Some laws of phonetic change in the Khitan languages. By John Campbell, M. A., professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pt. 4, pp. 282-299, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

An exhibition of the relation of the Iroquois dialects to those of all the divisions of the Khitan family, with illustrative vocabularies.

Issued separately also: half title, repaged 3-20. (Pilling.)

——— The Khitan language; the Aztec and its relations.

In Canadian Institute Proc. vol. 2, new series, pp. 158-180, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

Iroquois terms passim.

Issued separately with half-title, and repaged 3-25. (Pilling, Powell.)

Campbell (*Judge*). Vocabulary of the Cherokee. (*)

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Phila.; presented by Mr. Thomas Jefferson.

Carheil (*Père* Étienne de). Racines Hurronnes, or radical words of the Huron language, by Rev. Stephen de Carheil, of the Society of Jesus. (*)

Manuscript, 260 and 302 pp.

"This manuscript forms two small duodecimo volumes. The radical words are arranged under five conjugations, and the derivatives with examples in many cases given after each root or primitive. The work is properly in Latin, but as definitions and the translation of the examples are given in French, the whole is a curious

Carheil (É. de)—Continued.

mosaic of the three languages. The copy here described was made, as appears by a date at the end, in 1744."—*Historical Magazine*, vol. 2, p. 198.

"Father Stephen de Carheil [born at Reunes, Nov. 10, 1633] arrived at Quebec on the 6th of August, 1666, and was immediately placed with the Hurons, who gave him the name of Aondechété. After his expulsion from Cayuga he was sent to the Ottawa mission, and labored there for many years. * * * As a philologist he was remarkable. He spoke Huron and Cayuga with the greatest elegance, and he composed valuable works in and upon both, some of which are still extant. Returning to Quebec, he died there in July [27], 1726, at a very advanced age.—*Shea, Cath. Miss.*, p. 289.

Carpenter (Charles). See **Gatschet** (A. S.).

Carter (David), *editor*. See **Cherokee Advocate**.

Cartier (Jacques). Brief recit, & | succincte narration, de la nauiga- | tion faïcte es ysles de Canada, Ho- | chelage & Saguenay & autres, auec | particulieres meurs, langaige, & ce- | rimonies des habitans d'icelles: fort | delectable à veoir. | [Figure.] |

Auec priuilege. | On les uend à Paris au second pillier en la grand | salle du Palais, & en la rue neufue nostredame â | l'enseigne de lescu de frãce, par Ponce Rosset dict | Faucheur, & Anthoine le Clerc freres. | 1545.

Title verso "A Monseignor le preuost de Paris" etc. 1 l. Av Roy tres Chrestien 4 ll. (Aii, Aiii, Aiii, the fourth with no signature number; the first l. is not numbered, the others 3, 3, 5), text ll. 5–48 (l. 6 is misnumbered 7, which number is duplicated on the proper l.), 16°. The original edition of the account of Cartier's second voyage. See fac-simile of title-page.

¶Ensuyt le lãgage [Huron] des pays & Royaulmes de Hochelaga & Canada, aultrement appelles par nous la nouuelle France, verso of l. 46 to verso of l. 48 contains: Premier leur nombre de compter, verso l. 46. ¶Ensuit les noms des parties du corps de l'hõme, ll. 46 (verso)–48 (verso).

Copies seen: British Museum.

"The first edition of Cartier's Relations, printed at Paris in 1545, has proved hitherto to be of such extreme rarity as that but a single copy has been known to exist for nearly three hundred years. The editor of the third, printed at Rouen in 1598, announces that he had translated it from a foreign language, which was, doubtless, the Italian of this second edition of Ramusio, a fact which proves that even at a date so early as only fifty years after its publication, the first edition was unknown. Cartier's Relations afford us the first positive information regarding the Indians of Canada, and contain the first vocabularies ever printed of the languages of any nation of American aborigines."—*Field's Essay*, p. 60.

"The only copy known is that in the British Museum, in the collection left by Grenville. Perhaps this is the same which was sold at the Courtanvaux sale for thirty cents. In 1851 M. Tross bought a copy * * * which was lost in a ship on its way to America."—*Harrisse.*

Cartier (J.)—Continued.

—— Prima relatione di Iacqves Carthier della Terra Nvova detta la nuoua Francia, trouata nell' anno M.D.XXXIIII. [First voyage.]

In Ramusio (G. B.), Terzo volvme delle navigationi et viaggi, ll. 435–440, Venetia, 1556, folio. (Congress, Lenox.)

Linguaggio della terra nouamente scoperta chiamata la nuoua Francia, verso l. 440.

Reprinted in the 1606 edition of Ramusio, vol. 3, pp. 369–376; linguistics, p. 376. (Congress, Lenox.)

No copy of the original edition (in French) of the account of Cartier's first voyage is known to exist.

—— Breve et svccinta narratione della nauigation fatta per ordine della Maesta Christianissima all' Isole di Canada, Hochelaga, Saguenai, & altre, al presente dette la nuoua Francia con particolari costumi, & cerimonie de gli habitanti. [Second voyage.]

In Ramusio (G. B.), Terzo volume delle navigationi et viaggi, ll. 441–456, Venetia, 1556, folio.

Seguita il linguaggio de paesi & Reami di Hochelaga & Canada da noi chiamati la nuoua Francia & primo li nomi de numeri [1–10]; Segnitano li vocaboli delle parti dell' huomo, recto and verso l. 453.

Reprinted in the 1606 edition of Ramusio, vol. 3, pp. 376–385; linguistics, pp. 384–385.

—— ¶A shorte and | briefe narration of the two | Nauigations and Discoueries | to the Northweast partes called | Newe Fravnce: | First translated out of French into Italian, by that famous | learned man Gio: Bapt: Ramutius, and now turned | into English by Iohn Florio: Worthy the rea- | ding of all Venturers, Trauellers, | and Discouerers. |

Imprinted at Lon- | don, by H. Bynneman, dvvelling | in Thames streate, neere vnto | Baynardes Castell. | Anno Domini. 1580.

4 p. ll. pp. 1–80. First relation, pp. 1–27; a short and briefe narration etc. Second relation, pp. 28–80, 4°.—The language that is spoken in the Land newly discouered, called New Fraunce, p. 27.—Hochelag a vocabulary, pp. 78–80.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.

Brief recit, &

ſuccincte narration, de la nauigation faicte es yſles de Canada, Hochelage & Saguenay & autres, auec particulieres meurs, langaige, & cerimonies des habitans d'icelles: fort delectable à veoir.

Auec priuilege.

On les uend à Paris au ſecond pillier en la grand ſalle du Palais, & en la rue neufue noſtredame à l'enſeigne de leſcu de frãce, par Ponce Roſſet dict Faucheur, & Anthoine le Clere freres.

1545.

Cartier (J.)—Continued.

—— Discovrs | dv | Voyage | fait par le Capi- | taine Iaqves Cartier | aux Terres-neufues de Canadas, No- | rembergue, Hochelage, Labrador, et | pays adiacens, dite nouuelle France, | auec particulieres mœurs, langage, et | ceremonies des habitans d'icelle. |

A Roven, | de l'imprimerie | De Raphaël du Petit Val, Libraire et Imprimeur | du Roy, à l'Ange Raphaël. | M.D.XCVIII [1598]. | Avec permission.

Title 1 l. 9 other p. ll. pp. 1-64, 16°. Reprint of the first voyage.—Le langage des pays et royaumes de Hochelage et Canada, 6 unnumbered ll. preceding the Arabic pagination.

According to Harrisse this is not, as is generally supposed, a reprint from Ramusio, but from a version now lost.

Copies seen: Bibliothèque Nationale.

—— The first relation of Iaques Carthier of S. Malo, of the new land called New France, newly discouered in the yere of our Lord 1534. [First voyago.]

In Hakluyt (R.), Principal navigations &c. vol. 3, pp. 201-212, London, 1600, folio. (Congress, Lenox.)

[A vocabulary of] the language that is spoken in the land newly discouered, called New France, pp. 211-212.

Reprinted in the edition of Hakluyt, London, 1810, vol. 3, pp. 250-262, the vocabulary occupying pp. 261-262. (Congress, Lenox.)

—— A shorte and briefe narration of the nauigation made by the commandement of the King of France, to the Islands of Canada, Hochelaga, Saguenay, and diuers others which now are called New France, with the partiealar eustomes and maners of the inhabitants therein. [Second voyage.]

In Hakluyt (R.), Principal navigations, vol. 3, pp. 212-232, London, 1600, folio. (Congress, Lenox.)

"Here followeth the language of the countrey and kingdomes of Hochelaga and Canada, of vs called New France: But first the names of their numbers" [1-10]. "Here follow the names of the chiefest partes of man, and other words necessary to be knowen", pp. 231-232.

Reprinted in Hakluyt's collection of early voyages, vol. 3, pp. 262-285, London, 1810. (Congress, Lenox.)

Linguistics as above, pp. 284-285.

—— The voyages of Jacques Cartier from St. Maloes to Newfoundland and Canada, in the years 1534 and 1535. [First and second voyages, from Hakluyt.]

In Kerr (R.), A general history and collection of voyages and travels, vol. 6, pp. 15-68, Edinburgh and London, 1812, 8°.

Cartier (J.)—Continued.

Specimen of the language of Newfoundland, pp. 32-33.—Specimen of the language of Hochelaga and Canada, pp. 67-68.

—— Discovrs dv voyage fait par le capitaine Jaques Cartier aux terres-neufues de Canadas, Norembergue, Hochelage, Labrador, et pays adiacens, dites nouuelle France, auec particulières mœurs, langage, et cérémonies des habitants d'icelle.—A Rouen, de l'imprimerie de Raphaël du Petit-Val, libraire et imprimeur du Roy, à l'ange Raphaël. M.D. XCVIII.—Avec permission. [First voyage.]

In Ternaux-Compans (H.), Archives des voyages, vol. 1, pp. 117-153, Paris [1840], 8°.

Langage des pays et royaumes de Hochelage et Canadas, pp. 120-124.

The above caption is a reprint of the title-page of the 1598 edition. Ternaux, in a foot-note, says: "The first edition of the Relation is of very great rarity; I have not been able to discover a single copy."

—— Voyages | de | découverte | au | Canada, | entre les années 1534 et 1542, | par Jaeques Quartier, le Sieur de Roberval, | Jean Alphonse de Xanctoigne, &c. | Snivis | de la deseription de Québec et de ses environs en | 1608, et de divers extraits relativement au lieu | de l'hivernement de Jaeques Quartier en 1535-36. | (Avec gravures fac-simile.) | Réimprimés sur d'aneiennes relations, et publiés | sous la direction | de la Société Littéraire et Historique de Québec.

Quebec: | imprimé chez William Cowan et fils. | 1843.

Title 1 l. avertissement pp. iii-iv, half title 1 l. text pp. 1-130, 8°. Les trois voyages [en 1534, 1535, et 1540] de Jacques Cartier, pp. 1-77.—Le langage de la terre nouvellement descouverte appellée Nouvelle France, p. 23.—Ensuit le langage de Hochelaga et Canada, pp. 67-69.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

—— Bref réeit et succinete narration | de la | navigation | faite en MDXXXV et MDXXXVI | par le capitaine | Jaeques Cartier | aux iles de | Canada | Hochelaga, Saguenay | et autres | Réimpression figurée | de l'édition originale rarissime de MDXLV | avec les variantes des manuscrits | de la Bibliothèque Impériale | Précédée | d'une brève et succincte | introduction | historique | par M. D'Avezac | [Design.] |

Cartier (J.) — Continued.

Paris | Librairie Tross | passage des deux pavillons (palais royal), N° 8 | 1863.

Half title 1 l. title roverse blank 1 l. introduction ll. i-xvi, fac-simile of original title reverso dedication 1 l. Av Roy ll. 2–5, text ll. 6–48, notes variantes etc. ll. 49–68, 8°. Reprint of the first (1545) edition of the second voyage.

Ensuyt le lāgago des pays & Royaulmes do Hochelaga & Canada, aultroment appellée par nous la nouuelle France, verso l. 46 and ll. 47–48.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale a copy of this work, No. 2209, together with a copy of the "Voyage" (see next title), brought *1l.* At the Field sale a half-morocco, uncut copy, No. 277, sold for $3.25. Leclerc, 1878, No. 689, priced a vellum copy 12 fr. At the Ramirez sale a half-morocco copy, No. 981, was bought by Quaritch for *19s.* The Murphy copy, No. 477, "half green morocco, top gilt, uncut," brought $4.50. Quaritch, No. 28774, prices a half-morocco copy *1l. 8s.*

—— Voyage | de | Jaques Cartier | av Canada | en 1534 | Nouvelle édition, publiée d'après l'édition de 1598 | et d'après Ramusio | Par M. H. Michelant | avec deux cartes | Documents inédits | snr | Jaqnes Cartier et le Canada | communiqnés | Par M. Alfred Ramé | Paris | Librairie Tross | 5, rue Neuve-des-petits-champs, 5 | 1865

Title reverse blank 1 l. fac-simile of original title-page reverse blank 1 l. L'imprimevr aux lecteurs pp. 3–4, Svr le voyage de Canadas (poem) pp. 5–8, Ensvyt le Langage Hochelage et Canadas p. 9, Ensvit les noms des parties du corps de l'homme pp. 10–14, Extraict du priniliege 1 l. unnnmbered (recto blank verso Extrait etc.) Intiodnction pp. i–vii (reverse of vii blank), Discovrs etc. pp. 17–67, Le langage des payes et royaumes de Hochelage et Canada d'après Ramusio pp. 69–71. 8°. Reprint of the 1598 edition of the first voyago.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 687, 15 fr.; another copy, No. 688, vellum, 20 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 478, half green morocco, top gilt, sold for $4.

The edition: Relation Originale du Voyage ** Jacquo Cartier, Paris, Tross, 1867, 8°, does not contain the lingu'stics, nor doos the roprint in Pinkerton's Voyagos, vol. 12.

There have been a number of articles published upon the vocabularies given by Cartier, each an attempt to relegate them to their proper linguistic stock. Among these is one in the Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 9, presumably by Dr. Shea, in which, quoting from a writer in Journal do l'instruction publiqno, he says: "On studying more carefully Cartier's vocabulary with Sagard's Huron vocabulary and the Onondaga dictionary recently published by Mr. Shea, it is easy to prove that the Indians of Stadacona and Hochelaga were Hurons or Iroquois." A list of numerals (1–10) from the above sources and one of the Caughnawaga are given to illustrate the resemblances, as well as a corresponding list in Chippewa, Micmac, Malechite, and Penobscot, to show the want of affinity with the Algonkin dialects.

In an article by Daniel Wilson upon the Huron Iroquois, in the second volume of the Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, there is given, from Mr. Horatio Hale, a vocabulary of words in the language of Hochelaga and Canada as given by Cartior, and the corresponding words in the language of the Wyandot (or Wendot) Indians, in which many resemblances are shown and the conclusion is reached that they are the same dialect.

The Abbé Cnoq has an article upon the same subject in vol. 79 of the Annales de philosophie chrétienne, pp. 198–204, Paris, 1869, 8°.

Case. The case | of | the Seneca Indians | in the | State of New York. | Illustrated by facts. | Printed for the information of the Society of Friends, | by direction of the joint committees on Indian | affairs, of the four yearly meetings | of Friends of Genesee, New | York, Philadelphia, and | Baltimore. | [Five lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | Merrihew and Thompson, printers, | No. 7 Carter's Alley. | 1840.

Pp. 1–256, 8°.—A list of proper names, with English significations, in Seneca, Tuscarora, Oneida, Onondaga, and Cayuga, pp. 101–103.—A list of Seneca families, pp. 148–151, contains a number of proper names.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Cass (Lewis). Additional inquiries respecting the Indian languages.

No title-page; pp. 1–32, 16°. Contains examples of inflection, compounding, etc. in the Delaware, Chippewa, and Wyandot languages.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

Reprinted, with short "addenda", as the concluding portion, pp. 31–64, of the following:

[——] Inqniries | respecting the | History, Traditions, Langnages, Man- | ners, Customs, Religion, &c. | of the | Indians, | living within the United States. | Detroit, | Printed by Sheldon & Reed. | 1823.

Pp. 1–64, 16°. The verso of the title-page says: "The following sheets were originally printed in two separate pamphlets. They are now reprinted together, but no alteration has been made in the form first given to them."

Copies seen: Powell.

I have seen no copy of the first edition of the first portion of this little work.

Castiglioni (Luigi). Viaggio | negli | Stati Uniti | dell' | America Settentrionale | fatto negli anni 1785, 1786, e 1787 | da | Luigi Castiglioni | Patrizio Milanese [&c. three lines]. | Con alcune Osservazioni sui Vegetabili | più utili di quel Paese. | Tomo primo[–secondo]. |

Milano. | Nella Stamperia di Giuseppe Marelli | Con Permissione. | 1790.

2 vols.: title 1 l. preface, contents, &c. pp. v–xii, text pp. 1–403; title 1 l. index pp. v–vi, text pp. 1–402, 3 folding tables, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Chactaw and Cerochese, vol. 1, pp. 259–266.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

—— Luigi Castiglioni's, | Maylândischen Patriziers, | des St. Stephansordens p. m. Ritters, und der philo- | sophischen Gesellschaft zu Philadelphia, so wie der | patriotischen Societât zu Mayland | Mitgliedes &c. | Reise | durch | die vereinigten Staaten | von | Nord-Amerika, | in | den Jahren 1785, 1786 und 1787. | Nebst Bemerkungen | über die nûtzlichsten Gewâchsé dieses Landes. | Aus dem Italienischen | von | Magnus Petersen. | Erster Theil. | Mit Kupfern. |

Memmingen, | bey Andreas Seyler. 1793.

Title and 7 other p. ll. pp. 1–495, maps and plates, sm. 8°. Vol. 1 all that was published.—Vocabulary in Deutsch, Chactawisch, and Scherokesisch, pp. 322–328.

Copies seen: Congress.

Catalogue | de | livres rares | et précieux | manuscrits et imprimés | principalement sur l'Amérique | et sur les langues du monde entier | composant la bibliothèque de | M. Alph.-L. Pinart | et comprenant en totalité la bibliothèque Mexico-Guatémalienne de | M. l'Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg |

Paris | V^ve^ Adolphe Labitte | libraire de la Bibliothèque Nationale | 4, rue de Lille, 4 | 1883

Outside title 1 l. half title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. v–viii, 1–248, 8°.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquois dialects.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Catalogue of library. See **Bartlett** (J. R.).

Catalogue | of | one hundred and seventeen | Indian Portraits, | representing | eighteen different tribes, | accompanied by | a few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. | Price 12½ cents. [1850?]

Catalogue—Continued.

No imprint; pp. 1–24, 8°.—A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Inman. The names of most of them are given with the English signification. Among the tribes represented is the Cherokee.

Copies seen: Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Catechism:

Cherokee.	See Catechism.
Iroquois.	Davis (S.).
Mohawk.	Bruyas (J.).
Mohawk.	Huguet (J.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.).
Mohawk.	Ne Yeriwanontontha.
Mohawk.	Neuville (J. B.).
Mohawk.	Piquet (F.).

Catechism [in the Cherokee language. 1845.]

No title-page; pp. 1–4, 32°, in Cherokee characters. Appended to Cherokee primer.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Shea.

Catechismvs Lutheri. See **Campanius** (J.).

Catlin (George). Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, land-scapes, | manners and customs, | costumes &c. &c., | collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight dif- | ferent tribes, speaking different languages. |

New-York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–36, 12°.—A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Cherokee, giving their names, with English meanings.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

—— Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian Gallery | of | Portraits, Landscapes, | Manners and Customs, | Costumes, &c. &c. | Collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight | different tribes, speaking different languages. |

New York: | Piercy & Reed, Printers, 7 Theatre Alley. | 1838.

Pp. 1–40, 16°.—Names of persons, with English signification, of the Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Cherokee.

Copies seen: Harvard, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— A | descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery; | containing | portraits, | landscapes, costumes, &c. | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American

Catlin (G.)—Continued.

Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, | during seven years' travel amongst 48 tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the | Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. | Admittance One Shilling.

Colophon: C. and J. Adlard, printers, Bartholomew Close, London. [1840.]

Title 1 l. text pp. 3–48, 4°.—Linguistic contents as above.

Copies seen. Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Powell.

The descriptive catalogue is reprinted in the various editions of Catlin's Notes of eight years' travel and residence in Europe, for titles of which see below.

—— Catalogne raisonné | de | La Galerie Indienne de Mr Catlin, | renfermant | des portraits, | des paysages, des costumes, etc., | et | des scènes de mœurs et coutumes | des | Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. | Collection entièrement faite et peinte par Mr Catlin | Pendant un séjour de 8 ans parmi 48 tribus sauvages, parlant trente langues diffé- | rentes, et formant une population d'un demi-million d'ames. |

[Paris:] 1845. | Imprimerie de Wittersheim, | Rue Montmorency, 8.

Title as above on cover, pp. 1–48, 8°.—Names of Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Tuskarora Indians, pp. 23, 27, 28.

Copies seen: Powell.

Some copies have title-page differing slightly from above. (Harvard.)

—— A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian collection, | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during eight years' travel amongst | forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Also | opinions of the press in England, France, and the United States. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

Title (reverse "London: Printed by William Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street") 1 l. pp. 3–92, 8°.—Proper names, with English significations, of the Iroquois, p. 24; of the Seneca, Oneida, and Tuscarora, pp. 28–29; and of the Cherokee, p. 30.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

—— North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs. | 600 paintings in oil, | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religions ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, Printing-House square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3–99, 8°.—Names of Iroquois p. 6, Seneca p. 18, Oneida p. 21, Cherokee p. 23, Tuskarora p. 26.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.

In Rhees (William J.), Visitor's guide to the Smithsonian Institution and United States National Museum, in Washington, pp. 70–89, Washington, 1887, 8°.

Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Powell.

—— Part V. The George Catlin Indian gallery in the National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.

In Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution * * * July, 1885, part 2 (half-title 1 l. pp. i–vii, 3–939), Washington, 1836, 8°.

Descriptive catalogue of Indian portraits, pp. 13–230.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuskarora (about 130 words), pp. 551–555.

Issued separately, with title page, as follows:

—— The | George Catlin | Indian gallery, | in the | U. S. National Museum, | (Smithsonian Institution.) | with memoir and statistics. | By Thomas Donaldson. |

Washington, D. C. | W. H. Lowdermilk & Co. | 1888.

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. i–vii, 3–939, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Lowdermilk.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | By Geo. Catlin. | Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest tribes of | Indians in North America. | In 1832, 33, 34, 35,

Catlin (G.)—Continued.

36, 37, 38, and 39. | In two volumes, | with four hundred illustrations, carefully engraved from his original paintings. | Vol. I[–II]. |

New-York: | Wiley and Putnam, 161 Broadway. | 1841.

2 vols.: pp. i–viii, 1–264; i–viii, 1–266; 312 plates and maps, royal 8°.—Comparative vocabulary, including the Tuskarora, as above, vol. 2, pp. 262–265.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Lenox.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11536, some copies have the imprint, London: Wiley and Putnam; others, London: published by the author, 1841. Second edition, New York, 1842; third edition, New York, 1842; fourth edition, 1843.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | By George Catlin. | Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest tribes of | Indians in North America, | In 1832, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39. | In two volumes, | with four hundred illustrations, carefully engraved from his original paintings. | Third edition. | Vol. I[–II].

New-York: | Wiley and Putnam, 161 Broadway. | 1844.

2 vols. 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 261–265.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

The first issue of this edition has the imprint, London: | Published for the Author by | Tilt and Bogue, Fleet Street. | 1842. (Trumbull.*)

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | in a series of | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[–II]. | Fifth edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent Garden. | MDCCCXLV [1845].

2 vols.: pp. i–viii, 1–214; i–viii, 1–266; maps and plates, large 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuskarora, vol. 2, pp. 262–265.

Copies seen: Congress.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 523, brought $12.

Catlin (G.)—Continued.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11539, mentions. Sixth edition, London, 1846, and titles an edition: Brüssel und Leipzig, 1846–1848. A copy of this latter is priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 1955, *1l. 1s.*; another copy, No. 1956, plain, *14s.*

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | in a series of | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings | from the Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[–II]. | Seventh edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent Garden. | MDCCCXL VIII [1848].

2 vols. maps, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuskarora, vol. 2, pp. 262–265.

Copies seen: Astor.

Trübner, in Ludewig, p. 228, titles the second edition in German: Brüssel, Muquardt, 1851, and gives the vocabularies as on pp. 348–352.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11537, mentions the eighth edition, London, Bohn, 1857. For title of the ninth edition see "Addenda" to this catalogue. There is an edition Philadelphia, Hazard, 1857, a copy of which is in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society (*). A copy at the Fiscber sale, No. 2213, brought *15s.*, and one at the Field sale, No. 310, $1.62.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest | tribes of Indians in North America, | [Picture.] | By Geo. Catlin. | Two vols. in one. | With one hundred and fifty illustrations, on steel and wood. |

Philadelphia: | J. W. Bradley, 48 North Fourth St. | 1859.

Pp. 1–792, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 787–791.

Copies seen: Lowdermilk.

Some copies are dated 1860. (*)

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians | with | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. |

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

In two volumes. Vol. I[–II]. | Tenth edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. | 1866.

2 vols. largo 8°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 308, a copy with col. ored etchings, "worth nearly ten times the price of plain copies," brought $48.

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, & condition | of the | North American Indians. | With Letters and Notes, | Written during Eight Years of Travel and Adventure among the | Wildest and most Remarkable Tribes now Existing. | By George Catlin. | With | three hundred and sixty coloured engravings | from the author's original paintings. | [Design.] | In two volumes. Vol. I[–II]. |

London: | Chatto & Windus, Piccadilly. | 1876.

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-264; i-viii, 1-266; plates, large 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Quaritch, No. 29932, prices a copy "beautifully printed in colors" 2*l.* 2*s.*, adding: "sells 3*l.* 3*s.*"

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I [–II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New-York: | Burgess, Stringer & Co., 222 Broadway. | 1848.

2 vols. 8°.—Descriptive catalogue, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Cherokee, vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

Copies seen: Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No 350, brought 2*s.*; the Field copy, No. 305, sold for $2.50.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[–II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

Catlin (G.) —Continued.

New York: | published by the author. | To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. as above.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | in Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection. | With | anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of | three different parties of American Indians whom he | introduced to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes, octavo. | Vol. I[–II]. | With numerous illustrations. | Second edition. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 248-296, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Iroquois, p. 269; Seneca, p. 273; Oneida and Tuskarora, p. 274; Cherokee, p. 275.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Some copies, otherwise as above, have "Third edition" (Congress); and I have seen a copy of vol. 2 whose title, otherwise the same, has "Fourth edition" (Bureau of Ethnology).

—— Adventures | of the | Ojibbeway and Ioway Indians | in | England, France and Belgium; | being notes of | eight years travels and residence in Europe | with his | North American Indian Collection, | by Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[–II]. | With numerous Engravings. | Third edition. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1852.

2 vols. 8°. A reprint of Notes of eight years' travel in Europe.—Descriptive catalogue etc., vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Caughnawaga. See Mohawk.

Cayuga:

General discussion.	See Oronhyatekha.
Geographic names.	Morgan (L. H.).
Grammatic comments.	Hale (H.).
Numerals.	Oronhyatekha.
Numerals.	Parsons (J.).
Numerals.	Rand (S. T.).
Numerals.	Vallancey (C.).
Numerals.	Weisor (C.).

Cayuga—Continued.

Numerals.	See Wilson (D.).
Proper names.	Case.
Proper names.	Great.
Relationships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Sachemships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary.	Domenech (E.).
Vocabulary.	Elliot (A.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Investigator.
Vocabulary.	Jones (Peter).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.	Smith (E. A.).
Words.	Buschmanu (J. C. E.).
Words.	Street (A. B.).

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). Eskimo and the Indians.

In Scienee, vol. 10, pp. 120, 273–274, New York, 1887, 4°.

Contains a few words of each of the following languages: Mackenzie River, Churchill River, Cree, Chippeway, Algonkin, Kadiac, Anadyr Tchuktchi, Kotzebue Sonnd, Tarahumara, Cora, Cahita, Aztec, Labrador, Hudson Bay, Tschuakkak Island, Malemute, Miami, Penobscot, Leuape, Massachusetts, Narragansett, Minsi, Montauk, Mohawk. Iroquois, Unalashka, Huron, Onondaga, Aleutan, Nottoway, Tuscarora, Greenlaud, and Seneca. In the words introduced, Mr. Chamberlain believes there are similarities indicating relationship. Dr. F. Boas affixes a few remarks on the subject. See, also, Hewitt (J. N. B.).

—— The | Catawba Language, | by | A. F. Chamberlain, B. A., | Fellow in Modern Languages in University College, Toronto. |

Toronto: Imrie & Graham, Printers, January, 1888.

2 ll. 8°; half-title as above, reverse Catawba-Siouan vocabulary; recto 2d leaf Catawba and Choctaw-Muskogee vocabulary, verso blank.

The Muskogee column contains some Cherokee words.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— [Affinities of the Uchee language.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, being, he informs me, an attempt to show the affinities of the Uchee with the Iroquois stock and consisting of short vocabularies.

—— The affinities of the Muskogee with the Iroquois tongues. (*)

Manuscript 4 pp. in possession of its author. Contains comparative vocabularies of Muskogee and Seneca. A copy of the chief portions has been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology.

Chamberlayne (Joannes) [and **Wilkins** (D.)], *editors.* Oratio | dominica | in diversas omnium fere | gentium linguas | versa | et | propriis cvjvsqve lingvae | characteribvs expressa, | Una cum Dissertationibus nonnullis de Linguarum | Origine, variisque ipsarum permutationibus. | Editore | Joanne Chamberlaynio | Anglo-Britanno, Regiae Socictatis Londinensis & | Berolinensis Socio. | [Vignette.] |

Amstelædami, | Typis Guilielmi & Davidis Goerei. | MDCCXV [1715].

Folding plate 1 l. title reverse blank 1 l. dedicatio (signed "Joannes Chamberlayne") 3 ll. reverse of 5th l. begins "Lectori benevolo David Wilkins S. P. D.," which extends to verso of 25th l. text pp. 1–94, appendix 3 ll. 4°.

Lord's prayer in Mohogice [Mohawk; received from Rev. Thomas Barclay, missionary at Albany], p. 89.—"Appendix contiuens quatuor præcipuas voces in Orationibus Dominicis occurreutes . . . . ex Americanis," viz: Pater, Coelum, Terra, Panis, in Algonkine, Caraibice, Mohogice, etc., follows p. 94.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 537, brought 90 cents.

Chamberlin (Amory Nelson). [Hymns in the Cherokee language.]

1 loose oblong leaf, two columns, containing three hymns in Cherokee characters, the first "To tune of Over there," the second "Tune, Home, Sweet Home," the third "Nearer my God to Thee." The author writes me that the first and third mentioned are approximations to the familiar English hymns of the same title, but that the second is original.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Pilling, Powell.

Another loose leaflet contains two hymns in Cherokee characters: "Only trust Him, Gospel Hymns No. 94," and "Coronation." (Pilling.)

—— Christ's second coming.

In Dwight Mission Witness, vol. 1, No. 3, Kedron, I. T., Friday, May 28, 1886. (Pilling.)

A hymn of four stanzas, with chorus, in Cherokee characters.

In the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 1, May, 1886, in an account of the "Presbytery of the Indian Territory," it is stated that at the fall meeting of 1885, held at Vinita, "the presbytery officially accepted the gift of a printing press and supply of Cherokee type from Miss Delia Palmer, the same to be used under the direction of Rev. A. N. Chamberlin. This press is now in use by Mrs. Neerken, at the old Dwight Mission station, where she is publishing the Cherokee translations of Rev. A. N. Chamberlin and others, for circulation among the full-blood people."

Chant:

Onondaga.	See Bryant (W. C.).
Onondaga.	Great.

Chamberlayne (J.) and **Wilkins** (D.)—Continued.

Charencey (*Comte* Hyacinthe de). Recherches sur les noms des points de l'espace.

In Académie nationale des sciences, arts et belles-lettres de Caen, Mém. pp. 217–302, Caen, 1882, 8°.

Onondaga terms for the cardinal points of the compass, both from "un savant contemporain" and Shea's French-Onondaga dictionary, pp. 233–235.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Recherches | sur les | noms des points de l'espace | par | M. le C^te^ de Charencey | membre[&c. two lines.] | [Design.] |

Caen | Imprimerie de F. le Blanc-Hardel | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 188?.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. 1–86, 8°.—Famille Mohawk: Onondaga, pp. 17–19.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

Charlevoix (Pierre François Xavier de). Histoire | et | description générale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans | l'Amérique Septentrionale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Tome premier [-troisième]. |

A Paris, | Chez Nyon Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, à l'Occasion. | M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec approbation et privilége du roi.

3 vols. 4°, maps. The third volume has a different title-page, as follows:

Journal | d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du roi | dans | l'Amérique septentrionnale[*sic*]; | Adressé à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguieres. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Tome troisième. |

A Paris, | Chez Nyon Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, à l'Occasion. | M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec approbation et privilége du roi.

Onzième lettre (pp. 175–189) contains comments upon the distribution of the languages of Canada, the Algonquin, Pouteouatamis, Outagamis, Mascoutins, Kickapou, Miami, Illinois, and Huron, pp. 187–189.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

The Fischer copy, No. 2221, was bought by Quaritch for 1*l.* 11*s.* The Field copy, No. 330, sold for $10.50. Quaritch prices a calf copy, No. 11875, 2*l.* 2*s*, and a "calf gilt" copy, No. 11876, 2*l.* 15*s.*; and again, No. 29313, he prices a calf copy 2*l.* 10*s.* At the Murphy sale, No. 550, a copy brought $6.

—— Histoire | et | Description Generale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le Journal historique | d'nn Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans | l'Amerique Septentrionale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la compagnie de Jesus. |

A Paris, | chez la Veuve Ganeau, Libraire, rue S. Jacques près la rue | du Platre, aux Armes de Dombes. | M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roi. (*)

3 vols. 4°.—Linguistics as above.

—— Histoire | et | descriptiou générale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le Journal Historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi | dans l'Amérique Septentrionnale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jésus. | Tome premier[-sixième]. |

A Paris, | Chez Rollin Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à S. Athauase & au Palmier. | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roy. |

6 vols. 12°. Vols. 5 and 6 have title-pages as follows:

Journal | d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du Roi | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionnale; | addressé à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguieres. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jésus. | Tome cinquième[-sixième]. |

A Paris, | Chez Rollin Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à S. Athanase & au Palmier. | MDCCXLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & privilége du Roy.

Linguistics, vol. 5, pp. 289–292.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown, Congress.

In the Trübner catalogue of 1856, a "full russia, gilt edged, beautiful" copy, No. 1957, was priced 3*l.* 3*s.* Leclerc, 1878, No. 698, prices a copy 45 fr.

Some copies of this edition have the imprint: Chez Pierre François Giffart, | rue Saint Jacques à Sainte Therese. | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & privilego du Roy. (Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brown, Dunbar.)

Sabin's Dictionary and Leclerc's Bib. Am. add the following:

A Paris, chez Pierre François Giffart, rue Saint Jacques à Sainte Therese, M.DCC.XLIV, 3 vols. 4°.

A Paris, chez Rolin Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, MDCCXLIV, 3 vols. 4°. Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2706, prices a copy of this, 90 fr.

Paris, Nyon, MDCCXLIV, 6 vols. 12°.

Paris, Didot, MDCCXLIV, 6 vols. 12°.

Paris, Didot, MDCCXLIX, 6 vols. 12°.

Paris, Rolin fils, MDCCXLIX, 6 vols. 12°.

The Journal d'un voyage has been roprinted in English as follows:

Charlevoix (P. F. X. de)—Continued.

—— Journal | of a | voyage | to | North-America. | Undertaken by Order of the | French king. | Containing | The Geographical Description and Natural | History of that Country, particularly | Canada. | Together with | An Account of the Customs, Characters, | Religion, Manners and Traditions | of the original Inhabitants. | In a Series of Letters to the Duchess of Lesdiguieres. | Translated from the French of P. de Charlevoix. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [–II]. |

London: | Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall. | MDCCLXI [1761].

2 vols.: pp. i–viii, 1–382, map; i–viii, 1–380; 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, pp. 299–303.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Fischer copy, No. 2223, brought 5*s.*; the Field copy, No. 332, $5; the Menzies copy, No. 376, half calf, antique, $5.75; the Squier copy, No. 191, $2.25; the Brinley copy, No. 78, $3.50. Clarke, 1886, No. 5381, prices an old calf copy $4.

—— Letters | to the | Duchess of Lesdiguieres; | Giving an Account of a | voyage to Canada, | and | Travels through that vast Country, | and | Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico. | Undertaken | By Order of the present King of France | By Father Charlevoix. | Being a more full and accurate De- | scription of Canada, and the neigh- | bouring Countries than has been | before published; the Character of | every Nation or Tribe in that vast | Tract being given; their Religion, | Customs, Manners, Traditions, Go- | vernment, Languages, and Towns; | the Trade carried on with them, | and at what Places; the Posts or |. Forts, and Settlements, established | by the French; the great Lakes, | Water-Falls and Rivers, with the | Manner of navigating them; the | Mines, Fisheries, Plants, and Ani- | mals of these Countries. | With Reflections on the Mistakes the | French have committed in carrying | on their Trade and Settlements; | and the most proper Method of | proceeding pointed out. | Including also an Account of the Author's Shipwreck in the Channel of | Bahama, and Return in a Boat to | the Mississippi, along the Coast of | the Gulf of Mexico, with his Voy- | age from thence to St. Domingo, | and back to France. |

Printed for R. Goadby, and Sold by R. Baldwin in Pater- | Noster-Row, London, 1763.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii–xiv, errata &c. 1 l. text pp. 1–384, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 120–124.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress.

A beautiful uncut copy at the Menzies sale, No. 375, brought $5.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 12140, some copies are dated 1764.

—— A | voyage | to | North-America: | Undertaken by Command of the present | king of France. | Containing | the Geographical Description and Natural History | of | Canada and Louisiana. | With | The Customs, Manners, Trade and Religion | of the Inhabitants; a Description of the Lakes and | Rivers, with their Navigation and Manner of passing | the Great Cataracts. | By Father Charlevoix. | Also, | A Description and Natural History of the Islands in the | West Indies belonging to the different Powers of | Europe. Illustrated with a Number of curious Prints | and Maps not in any other Edition. | In two volumes. |

Dublin: | Printed for John Exshaw, and James Potts, in | Dame-Street. | MDCCLXVI [1766].

2 vols. maps, 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, pp. 163–166.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 699, prices a copy 25 fr. A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 80, brought $17; the Murphy copy, No. 552, sold for $9.

I have seen several partial reprints of Charlevoix which contain no linguistics.

Charlevoix was born at Saint-Quentin in 1682 and died in 1761. He departed for the mission of Canada in 1720, ascended the St. Lawrence and the lakes, made an excursion to the country of the Illinois, and descended the Mississippi.—*Brasseur de Bourbourg.*

Charms, Cherokee. See Cherokee.

Chateaubriand (*Vicomte* François Auguste de). Voyages | en | Amérique | et en | Italie: | par | Le Vicomte de Chateaubriand. | En deux volumes. | Tome I[–II]. |

Paris | et Londres, chez Colburn, libraire, | New Burlington street. | 1828.

Chateaubriand (F. A. de)—Cont'd.

2 vols.: 2 p. ll. pp. i–iv, 1 l. pp. 1–400; 3 p. ll. pp. 1–423, 8°.—Langues indiennes, vol. 1, pp. 273–286, includes examples of Huron conjugation, from Marcoux's manuscript grammar.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Travels | in | America and Italy, | by | Viscount de Chateaubriand, | author of Atala, Travels in Greece and Palestine, | The Beauties of Christianity, &c. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[–II]. |

Loudon: | Henry Colburn, New Burlingtou Street. | 1828.

2 vols.: 3 p. ll. pp. 1–356; 2 p. ll. pp. 1–429, 8°.—Indian languages, vol. 1, pp. 255–266.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Œuvres complètes | de M. le Vicomte | de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie françoise. | Tome premier [–trente-sixième]. |

Paris. | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC.XXXVI[–M.DCCC.XL] [1836–1840].

36 vols. 8°.—Vol. 12, Voyage en Amérique, contains: Langues indiennes, pp. 167–176.

Copies seen: British Museum, Watkinson.

—— Voyages | en Amérique | en Italie, etc. | par | M. De Chateaubriand | avec des gravures |

Paris | Berardin-Béchet, Libraire | 31, Quai des Augustins [1865.]

Printed cover, half-title 1 l. pp. 1–380, 8°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 138–144.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

For title of an [1850?] edition see "Addenda."

—— Atala, | René, | les Abencerages, | suivis du | voyage en Amérique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand. |

Paris, | librairie de Firmin Didot frères, | imprimeurs de l'Institut, | rue Jacob, 56. | 1850.

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 1–526, 12°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 400–409, contains remarks on the Algonquin, Huron, Sioux, Chicassais, and Natchez; pp. 404–409, being devoted to the Huron and including verbal conjugations, extracted for the most part from the writings of Rev. J. Marcoux. This article does not appear in other editions of the above work examined.

Copies seen: Lenox, National Museum.

Some copies are dated 1857 and have imprint differing slightly from above. (Shea.)

Chaumonot (Pierre Joseph Marie). Grammar of the Huron language, by a missionary of the village of Huron Indians at Lorette, near Quebec, found amongst the papers of the mission, and translated from the Latin, by Mr. John Wilkie.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 94–198, Quebec, 1831, 8°.

According to Leclerc, 1878, No. 702, Chaumonot has also written a dictionary and catechism in the Huron language, which remain in manuscript. See Huron.

Chaumonot (P. J. M.)—Continued.

—— La vie | du | R. P. Pierre Joseph Marie | Chaumonot, | De la Compagnie de Jésus, | Missionnaire dans la Nouvelle France, | Ecrite par lui-même par ordre de son Supérieur, | l'an 1688. | [Design.] |

Nouvelle York, | Isle de Manate, | A la Presse Cramoisy de Jean-Marie Shea. | M.DCCC.LVIII [1858].

Colophon: Achevé d'Imprimer par J. Munsell, à Albany, ce 28 Sept. 1858.

Pp. 1–108, 16°.—Appendice: Vœu à la Sainte Vierge de la nation des Hurons en langue Huronne, envoyé au chapitre de Chartres en 1678, pp. 105–106.

The original of this letter belongs to M. Doublet de Boisthibault; a French translation of it is given in his Les vœux des Hurons et des Abnaquis à Notre-Dame de Chartres.

See Merlet (L.).

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Shea.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 701, 20 fr.

—— Suite de la vie | du | R. P. Pierre Joseph Marie | Chaumonot, | De la Compagnie de Jesus, | Par un Père de la même Compagnie avec | la manière d'oraison du vénérable Père, | écrite par lui-même. | [Device.] |

Nouvelle York, Isle de Manate, | A la Presse Cramoisy de Jean-Marie Shea. | M.DCCC.LVIII [1858].

Colophon: Achevé d'Imprimer par J. Munsell, à Albany, ce 3 Novembre, 1858.

Pp. 1–7, 9–66, 1 l. 16°.—The first page of the text has the heading: "Supplément et continuation de la vie du R. P. Pierre Joseph Marie Chanmonot." One hundred copies printed.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, Congress, Lenox, Shea.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 702, 20 fr.

—— See **Huron.**

Chaumonot was the son of a vine-dresser near Châtillon-sur-Seine, France. Admitted to a Jesuit college at Terni as a pupil, so zealously did he pursue his studies that he was soon made a tutor. In time he applied for admission to the order. By this time he was completely italianized; but the perusal of a volume of the Jesuit Relations of Canada caused

Chaumonot (P. J. M.)—Continued.

him to apply to be sent on that mission. He was ordained and sailed from Dieppe for Canada in May, 1639, on the same vessel with Mother Mary of the Incarnation and the Hospital nuns. He was employed on the Huron missions and visited with Brebœuf the Neuter nation on the Niagara. On the overtbrow of the Huron nation Father Chaumonot led a band of survivors to Quebec, and their descendants are now at the Missiou of Lorette, which he founded. In 1655 he was employed at Onondaga, but soon returned to the Hurons, and died at Quebec, February 21, 1693.—*Shea.*

Cherokee Advocate. | Volume I. Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, September 26, 1844. Number 1[–Volume 9. Wednesday, September 28, 1853. Number 22].

Vols. 1–9, folio. A four-page, twenty-four column newspaper, "published every Saturday morning, both in the English and Cherokee languages, by Wm. P. Ross, editor." The first few numbors, owing to the scarcity of Chorokee type, contained but littlo matter in those characters. When these were supplied, from four to six columns were given. The paper contains much linguistic material: Origin of the alphabet, Laws of the Cherokee Nation, &c.

It is probable the issue of the date given above, September 28, 1853, was the last of this series, for in it the following notice appears: "Kind Readers: Tho foreman tells us 'I can't get ont a full paper.' The consequence is you receive a half-sheet. The cause, *the Foreman* says, is for the want of an apprentice; we don't say that is the cause. There is an old adage which says, 'That there are none so blind as he who can see and won't see.'

"We shall be compelled to suspend issue, unless we can get help sufficient, or the Council does something. We have all the hired help the law allows, and we cannot find a boy that wishes to learn to use the 'printer's stick.'"

The form and size of the paper remained the same throughout.

Mr. W. P. Ross having been "appointed in connection with others to proceed to Washington," in Decembor, 1846, Mr. Daniel H. Ross assumed the editorship, W. P. Ross returning to the position May, 1847. D. H. Ross was again editor from February to July, 1848. From November 20, 1848, to April 30, 1849, Mr. James S. Vann was the editor, and again from October 20, 1850, to the end, with Mr. Wm. P. Boudinot at times temporarily in charge. Mr. David Carter edited the sheet from April 30, 1849, to October 22, 1850.

The translators at different times were J. D. Wofford and Joseph B. Bird.

The publication of the Advocato was resumed some time about May, 1870, I judge; the first number of the second series I have seen is

Cherokee Advocate—Continued.

dated October 26, 1872, vol. 3, No. 30, with W. P. Boudinot as editor, and "published by the Cherokee Nation." The sheet appears increased in size to 32 columns. Six colnmns of the third page are printed in Cherokee characters. The next issue I have seen, vol. 4, No. 52, May 9, 1874, John L. Adair, editor, has five columns on the third pago and three on the fourth in Cherokee characters.

Another break in the publication occurred, for I find the issue of November 9, 1878, marked vol. 3, No. 34. In this Geo. W. Johnson is named as editor. Nos. 34, 35, and 40 are all I have seen of this volume; in these but five columns each are given in Cherokee characters.

Of vol. 4 I have seen Nos. 34–52, December 3, 1879–April 14, 1880. The editorial chair is now filled by E. C. Boudinot, jr., who dovotes the same spaee, five columns, to the native language. Of vol. 5, April 21, 1880–April 27, 1881, I have seen all but a few numbers. Beginning with the issue of April 13, the whole of the third page is printed in Cherokee characters and a Cherokee heading has been added thereto. Mr. Boudinot still continues as editor. The only change in vol. 6 (of which I have seen Nos. 1–30, May 4, 1881–November 25, 1881) is in the editorship, Mr. D. H. Ross assuming that position in the last-mentioned issue.

Dr. Trumbull, who has a complete file of tho Advocate as far as No. 5 of vol. 2 of the third series, tells me that No. 1 of vol. 1 of a new (the third) series is dated March 1, 1876, "Published by the Cherokee Nation," W. P. Boudinot, editor; Wm. E. Ewbanks, translator. In an introductory editorial Mr. Boudinot says that the Advocate, "which after a time was suspended, then revived, and at last one night disappeared altogether in flame and smoke—type, books, office, everything being consumed"—now reappears. The paper has thirty-two columns and in the first volume has in nearly every number five or six columns in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Cherokee. [Constitution | and | Laws | of the | Cherokee Nation. | Published by authority of the national council | Seal of the Cherokee Nation. |

St. Louis: | R. & T. A. Ennis, stationers, printers and bookbinders, | 118 Olive street. | 1875.]

Title in Cherokee characters 1 l. verso blank, preface 1 l. text pp. 1–233, index pp. i–vi, 8°.

The above is the translation of the title; seo fac-simile thereof on the opposito page. The entire work is in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

See, also, Constitution.

ᏕᎫᏍᎤᏁ, ᎪᏢᎯᏐᎤᎩ

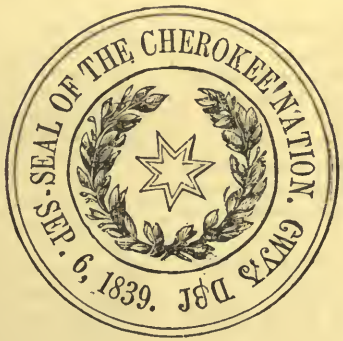
ᎠᏂ ᏚᏂᏴᏫ

ᎯᎤᎾᏀᎤᏍᎯ

ᎾᏍᎩ

ᏀᎳᎩ ᎠᏰᎵ ᏕᎤᏓᎢ

ᎠᏰᎵ ᏕᏚᎳᏆᏗᏢᏂᎵᏍᏓᏁᏗᏱ ᎯᏰᎵᎯᏍᏓᏁᎤᎩ.



ᎷᎯ ᏕᏚᏓᎢ:-

R. ᎠᏂ T. A. RhᏴ, ᎪᏪᎵ ᎠhZᎳᏂᏍᎩ, ᎯhᏂBᎯᏍᎩ, ᎠᏂ ᏧᎾᏞᏣᏂ TᎯᏂᏁᎯ ᎪᏪᎵ,
118 ᏯᎵᎾ ᏕᎳᏂᏣT.
1875.

Cherokee. [Cherokee laws. | Enacted by the General Council, | of the Cherokees residing in the direction of the east; | passed from time to time at the Council Ground: | beginning in the year 1808. | And also the laws enacted by the Cherokees known as the "Old Settlers" | residing in the direction of the west. | Beginning in the year 1824. | Together with [the laws of] the united Cherokees formerly residing | in the direction of the east and west. | And also the constitution and laws here enacted; beginning with the year 1839 and continuing to 1849. |

Printed by order of the General Council. | Tsunitsutlâhitû, interpreter. | Damaga Publisher: Tahlequah Cherokee Nation. | 1850.]

Title (sixteen lines Cherokee characters) reverso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–148, 1–31, 1–276, 12°; entirely in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: One belonging to Mr. Soule, law-bookseller in Boston, who valued it at $25.

Cherokee. [Laws | of the Cherokee Nation; | enacted by the General Council in the years 1852, and 1853. | Published by order of the General [Council]. | Printed at the office of the Cherokee Advocate. |

Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation. | In the present year 1854.]

Title (seven lines Cherokee characters) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3–34, 12°, entirely in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Dunbar.

I am indebted to Mr. James Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, for the above translations of titles in Cherokee characters.

Cherokee. [Lord's prayer in the Cherokee langnage.]

In Missionary Herald, vol. 24, pp. 331–332, Boston, [1829], 8°.

Probably contributed by Rev. S. A. Worcester.

Cherokee. [Medicine and hunting prayers and songs, prescriptions, and miscellaneous charms.]

Manuscript, in the Bureau of Ethnology, consisting of a long, narrow account book, paged in pencil 1–242, perhaps half filled. The writing is in Cherokee characters and has been done from time to time during the last twenty years by a native medicine man named Ahyûⁿînĭ, or "Swimmer," on the East Cherokee Reservation in North Carolina. The work will be transliterated and translated by Mr. James Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Cherokee. The | Cherokee Messenger. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | Vol. I. August, 1844. No. 1[–Vol. I. May, 1846. No. 12]. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

Pp. 1–192, 8°. A sixteen-page, two-column paper, issued irregularly, mainly devoted to religious and temperance topics; edited by Rev. Evan Jones and published by H. Upham, Cherokee, Baptist Mission Press. It was printed almost entirely in Cherokee characters, less than four columns of English appearing in the first number and scarcely anything but the titles of articles in the last.

The title given above is the caption of No. 1. It is probable each issue had outside cover with title-page; the only ones I have seen, however, are those for January and November, 1845, the title of the former of which reads as follows: The Cherokee Messenger. | Edited by | E. Jones. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | January, 1845. | Cherokee: | Baptist Mission Press. H. Upham, Publisher. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | 1845.

Perhaps these twelve numbers are all that were issued of this series. I have seen one later issue: Vol. 1, No. 2, Sept., 1858, J. Buttrick Jones, Editor. Baptist Mission, Cherokee Nation, Mark Tyger, Printer. Pp. 1–16, 8°.

The contents of this little paper are varied, the first number, for instance, containing: Translation of Genesis into the Cherokee language, parts of chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; translation of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Psalm I; Peter Parley's Universal History; Cherokee alphabet, characters as arranged by the inventor; brief specimens of Cherokee grammatical forms [pronouns]; Going Snake District Temperance Society. On pp. 15–16 is an article in English with this same heading, as well as an obituary notice of Rev. Jesse Bushyhead.

These articles are continued in the later numbers, Genesis being completed in No. 8 and the gospel of Luke being begun in the same issue. The grammatic articles are continued in Nos. 2, 6, 7, and 9, these four numbers being devoted to verbs.

Copies seen: Astor, American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 7612, $2.

Cherokee. [The New Testament in the Cherokee langnage. Five lines Cherokee characters.] |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1860.

Title (except the imprint, in Cherokee characters) verso contents 1 l. text pp. 3–408 (double columns), 12°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Brinton, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Cherokee — Continued.

Sold for 75 cents at the Field sale, No. 340. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2139, 15 fr., and by Clarke, 1886, No. 6713, 75 cents.

Cherokee. See **New** Testament.

Cherokee. [One line Cherokee characters; picture of eagle.] | Cherokee Phœnix. | Vol. 1. New Echota, Thursday, February 21, 1828. No. 1.

A four-page, super-royal weekly newspaper, partly in Cherokee, partly in English, Elias Boudinot, editor, Isaac N. Harris, printer.

In No. 48, vol. 1, Feb. 11, 1829, the heading was slightly changed, the eagle being removed and to Cherokee Phœnix being added the words "and Indian Advocate".

Though claiming to be a "weekly," it was issued irregularly, sometimes two weeks and in one case nearly a month intervening between issues.

The last I have seen was the issue of Aug. 11, 1832, Vol. 4, No. 52; but Professor Turner, in Ludewig's Literature of American Languages, says it continued until May 31, 1834, Vol. 5, No. 52, when it was suspended for want of funds and perhaps not resumed.

This is the first publication in the Cherokee characters. For their first use in printing, see note to Worcester (S. A.).

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

Mr. John F. Wheeler, who was the first to set type in the Cherokee characters, gives an interesting account of the beginning of this paper in the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 6, from which I extract the following:

"In the year 1827 the Chefokees, having advanced in civilization far ahead of any other Indian tribes in the limits of the United States, resolved in the National Council to establish a newspaper.

"The Cherokee alphabet, invented by George Guess, a half-breed Cherokee, who could not speak English, began to be discussed and read by the full-blood Indians, and, for the purpose of disseminating knowledge among that class, it was determined upon by the Council to have the Guess alphabet cast into type, and, as there were a number of missionaries in the Nation under the direction of the American Board of Missions, whose headquarters were in Boston, that place was chosen as the place where the new alphabet could be formed into type. The Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, a prominent man in the mission, who had a good education, was selected, or rather volunteered, to look after the casting of this new font of type.

"Very soon after the Cherokee Council had determined upon establishing the paper, Isaac N. Harris, a printer, whose father lived in Sequochee Valley, Tennessee, near the town of Jasper, hearing of the intention of the Cherokees, went into the Nation and engaged to undertake the printing of the paper. Harris, after perfecting arrangements with the Cherokee authorities, left for home, and from thence he came to Huntsville, Ala., where the writer of this narrative lived. * * *

"After Harris stated the conditions under which the work was to be done, we entered into an agreement to go to New Echota, the capital of the Cherokees, and be ready for commencing the paper by the first of January, 1828.

"We arrived at New Echota about the 23d of December, 1827. We found the press, type, etc., had not arrived, they having to be transferred from Augustine, Ga., in wagons, a distance of over 200 miles. We found the Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, a missionary under the American Board, with his family, and Elias Boudinot, the editor of the paper, with his family, at New Echota, both of whom had just removed there, and both intending to engage in the translation of the Scriptures into the Cherokee language, to be printed with the newly invented characters. Mr. Worcester had systematically arranged the characters, which can be better understood as something like the English ba, be, bi, bo, etc., using the Cherokee vowels at the head of each line. Mr. Worcester furnished Mr. Harris and myself with a copy written (for then there was no printing in the Cherokee language) to learn the alphabet. We had nothing to do for three or four weeks but to learn the alphabet, and it was more and more incomprehensible to us than Greek. For myself, I could not distinguish a single word in the talk of the Indians with each other, for it seemed to be a continuance of sounds. While we were waiting for the type and press it was ascertained that no printing paper had been ordered from Boston with the material. A two-horse wagon was procured and Harris started for Knoxville, where was a paper mill, for paper. He was gone about two weeks, when he returned with a sufficient supply of paper for the present wants. At that time, 1828, paper was moulded, each sheet separate. This was the kind of paper on which the first number of the Phœnix was printed.

"The press and type did not arrive until the latter part of January, 1828. While waiting we had devoted a portion of our time to learning the alphabet.

"The house built for the printing-office was of hewed logs, about 30 feet long and 20 wide. The builders had cut out a log on each side 15 or 16 feet long, and about two and a half feet above the floor, in which they had made a sash to fit. This we had raised, because the light was below the cases. Stands had to be made, a bank, and cases for the Cherokee type. The latter was something entirely new, as no pattern for a case or cases [to accommodate] an alphabet containing 86 characters could be found. After considering the matter over for a few days, I worked upon making cases with boxes corresponding to the systematized alphabet as arranged by Mr. Worcester. Accordingly we had the cases so

Cherokee—Continued.

made, one case being about three by three and one-half feet. This brought all the vowels, six in number, in the lower or nearest boxes, but the letters in the latter part of the alphabet were in the upper boxes and hard to reach. It took over 100 boxes for figures, points, etc., to each case. There were no capitals.

"The Cherokee font was cast on a small pica body, and, as several of the Cherokee characters were taken from the English caps, the small caps of small pica were used. The press, type, etc., arrived about the middle of January. The press, a small royal size, was like none I ever saw before or since. It was of cast-iron, with spiral springs to hold up the platen, at that time a new invention.

"Mr. Green, the Secretary of the Mission Board, came out at the same time the material arrived. It was a part of his business to put up the new press. It was a very simply constructed hand press, and any country printer could have put it together. At that day we had to use balls made of deerskin and stuffed with wool, as it was before the invention of composition rollers.

"The first number of the Cherokee Phœnix (Tsa-la-ge Tsi-le-hi-sa-ni-hi) was issued about the middle of February, 1828. There were three hands in the office—Harris, myself, and John Candy, a native half-blood who came as an apprentice. He could speak the Cherokee language and was of great help to me in giving words where they were not plainly written.

"Harris had abandoned the learning of the Cherokee alphabet, and the setting up of the Cherokee type fell to my lot. We had no impression [*sic*] stone, and had to make up each page of the paper on a sled (?) galley, put it on the press, and take proofs on slips of paper, and then correct it on the press, a very fatiguing way of correcting foul proof, which was the case with my first efforts at setting Cherokee type. It was a very foul proof, and a very troublesome and fatiguing job to correct it, as I did not know or understand a word of the language. But after a few weeks I became expert in setting up Cherokee matter, and as every letter or type had a thick body, it amounted up pretty fast. Translation from English into Cherokee was a very slow business; therefore we seldom had more than three columns each week in Cherokee.

"As I said above, the first number of the Cherokee Phœnix was issued and sent out through the mails to subscribers and to the leading papers of the country, as it contained matter in the Cherokee alphabet, printed with characters invented by an Indian who could not speak English, or any other language but his own native Cherokee tongue; besides, the invention was of a very recent date.

"Elias Boudinot, known among the Cherokees as Ka-la-ki-na (Buck, the male of the Deer), an Indian whose father and mother could not speak English, was the editor of the paper."

Cherokee. [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee primer. | [Picture.] |
Park Hill: | Mission Press. John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1845.

Pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Apponded, without title-page, pp. 1–4, is the Catechism, also in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Shea.

Cherokee. [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee primer. | [Picture.] |
Park Hill: | Mission Press, John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1846.

Pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Cherokee. [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee primer. | [Picture.] |
Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1854.

Pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: O'Callaghan.

—— [One line Cherokee characters.] | The | Cherokee singing book. |
Printed for the | American board of commissioners for foreign missions, | by Alonzo P. Kenrick, | At C. Hickling's Office, 20 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass. | 1846.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–86, index 1 l. oblong 8°. An ordinary school singing-book, the first sixteen pages containing instructions in music, the remainder a collection of psalms and hymns, the words being in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum. Brinley, Powell, Trumbull.

Brought $2 at the Brinley sale, No. 5747.

Cherokee. [Temperance tract.] [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | [Picture.] |
[Two lines Cherokee characters. (Park Hill.)] | 1842.

Pp. 1–11, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Picture on title-page represents a man throwing a stool at a woman.—Temperance ode, with English translation, pp. 10–11.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Cherokee or Tseloge vocabulary.

Manuscript, 3 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Cherokee :
Acts of council.
Almanac.
Alphabet.
Alphabet.
See Cherokee.
Worcester (S. A.).
Antrim (B. J.).
Guess (G.).

Cherokee — Continued.

Alphabet.	See Indian.
Alphabet.	Preservation.
Alphabet.	Warden (D. B.).
Alphabet.	Worcester (S. A.).
Arithmetic.	Jones (J. B.).
Bible, Genesis.	Worcester (S. A.).
Bible, Genesis (part).	Worcester (S. A.).
Bible, Exodus.	Worcester (S. A.).
Bible, Psalms.	Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Bible, Proverbs.	Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Bible, Isaiah.	Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Bible, New Test.	Brown (D.).
Bible, New Test.	Cherokee.
Bible, New Test.	Jones (E.).
Bible, New Test.	New.
Bible, Matthew.	Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.).
Bible, Matthew.	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Bible, Mark.	Gospel.
Bible, Luke.	Gospel.
Bible, John.	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Bible, John (part).	American Bible Society.
Bible, John (part).	Arch (J.).
Bible, John (part).	Bible Society.
Bible, Acts.	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Bible, Romans.	Epistle.
Bible, Cor. I, II.	Epistles.
Bible, Galatians.	Epistle.
Bible, Ephesians.	Epistle.
Bible, Ephesians.	Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B).
Bible, Philippians.	Epistle.
Bible, Thess. I, II.	First.
Bible, Timothy I, II.	Epistles.
Bible, Titus.	Epistle.
Bible, Philemon.	Epistle.
Bible, Hebrews.	Epistle.
Bible, James.	General.
Bible, Peter I, II.	Epistles.
Bible, John I, II, III.	Epistles.
Bible, Jude.	General.
Bible, Revelation.	Revelation.
Catechism.	Catechism.
Charms.	Cherokee.
Clans.	Bringier (L.).
Clans.	Buttrick (D. S.).
Conjugations.	Grasserie (R. de la).
Conjugations.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Constitution.	Cherokee Constitution.
Etymologies.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Examples.	Grasserie (R. de la).
General discussion.	Faulmann (K.).
General discussion.	Müller (F.).
General discussion.	Roberts (—).
Gentes.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Gentes.	Morgan (L. H.).
Geographic names.	De Brahm (J. G. W.).

Cherokee — Continued.

Geographic names.	See Morgan (L. H.).
Grammar.	Gabelentz (H. G. C. von).
Grammar.	Pickering (J.).
Grammatic comments.	Bastian (A.).
Grammatic comments.	Gallatin (A.).
Grammatic comments.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Grammatic comments.	Morgan (L. H.).
Grammatic comments.	Pickering (J.).
Grammatic comments.	Shea (J. G.).
Grammatic comments.	Worcester (S. A.).
Hymn-book.	Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.).
Hymn-book.	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Hymns.	Chamberlin (A. N.).
Hymns.	Coronation.
Laws.	Cherokee.
Litany.	Church.
Lord's prayer.	Bergholtz (G. F.).
Lord's prayer.	Cherokee.
Lord's prayer.	Couch (N.).
Lord's prayer.	Duncan (D. C.).
Lord's prayer.	Fauvel-Gouraud (F.).
Lord's prayer.	Foster (G. E.).
Lord's prayer.	Gallatin (A.).
Lord's prayer.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Lord's prayer.	Naphegyi (G.).
Lord's prayer.	Strale (F. A.).
Lord's prayer.	Vail (E. A.).
Nouns.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Numerals.	Butler (W.).
Numerals.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Periodical.	Cherokee Advocate.
Periodical.	Cherokee Messenger.
Periodical.	Cherokee Phœnix.
Phrases.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Place names.	Mooney (J.).
Prayers.	Cherokee.
Primer.	Cherokee.
Proper names.	Catlin (G.).
Proper names.	Catalogue.
Proper names.	Indian.
Proper names.	Treaties.
Relationships.	Jones (E.).
Relationships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Relationships.	Torrey (C. C.).
Remarks.	American Society.
Remarks.	Balbi (A.).
Remarks.	Bartram (W.).
Sentences.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Singing book.	Cherokee.
Songs.	Baker (T.).
Songs.	Cherokee.
Songs.	Herman (R. L.) and Satterlee (W.).
Songs.	Mitchill (S. S.).
Songs.	Poetry.
Spelling book.	Buttrick (D. S.) and Brown (D.).
Spelling book.	Wofford (J. D.).
Sentences.	Gallatin (A.).
Sentences.	Worcester.
Text.	Doctrines.

Cherokee—Continued.

Text.	See Mooney (J.).
Text.	Worcester (S. A.).
Tract.	Bob.
Tract.	Boudinot (E.).
Tract.	Cherokee.
Tract.	Dairyman.
Tract.	Evil.
Tract.	Hitchcock (A.).
Tract.	Miscellaneous.
Tract.	Negro.
Tract.	Select.
Tract.	Sermon.
Tract.	Swiss.
Tract.	Treatise.
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	American Society.
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary.	Bringier (L.).
Vocabulary.	Campbell (*Judge*—).
Vocabulary.	Castiglioni (L.).
Vocabulary.	Cherokee.
Vocabulary.	Domenech (E.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Vocabulary.	Hawkins (B.).
Vocabulary.	Hayward (J.).
Vocabulary.	Hester (J. G.).
Vocabulary.	Jones (J. B.).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.	Mooney (J.).
Vocabulary.	Morgan (L. H.).
Vocabulary.	O'Callaghan (E. B.).
Vocabulary.	Preston (W.).
Vocabulary.	Say (T.).
Vocabulary.	Sayce (A. H.).
Vocabulary.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Words.	Adair (J.).
Words.	Bastian (A.).
Words.	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Words.	Buttrick (D. S.).
Words.	Campbell (J.).
Words.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Words.	Edwards (J.).
Words.	Gerland (G.).
Words.	Hale (H.).
Words.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Words.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Words.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	Logan (J. H.).
Words.	McIntosh (J.).
Words.	Pickett (A. J.).
Words.	Schomburgk (R. H.).
Words.	Smet (P. J. de).
Words.	Trumbull (J. H.).
Words.	Vater (J. S.).
Words.	Warden (D. B.).

Chew (William). Vocabulary of the Tuscarora, from William Chew, written out and transmitted by the Rev. Gilbert Rockwood.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Report to the secretary of state, pp. 251-258, New York, 1846, 8°.

Chew (W.)—Continued.

The vocabulary contains about 350 words.

Schoolcraft's report was issued also with the title Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846, 8°, the above vocabulary appearing on the same pages. The work was subsequently reissued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the Tuscarora vocabulary occupying pp. 393-400.

Christ Hagonthahninoh. See **Harris** (T. S.) and **Young** (J.).

Christian doctrine, Huron. See Brebœuf (J. de).

Church. The | Church Litany | of the | United Brethren | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

New Echota: | Printed for the United Brethren. | Jno. F. Wheeler, Printer. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1830.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, in Cherokee characters, pp. 3-12, 16°.—Doxology, pp, 9-10.—Luke i, 1-20, pp. 11-12.

The only copy I have seen is that in the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Cheltenham, England; there is another copy in the Moravian Library, Bethlehem, Pa.

Church Missionary Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.

Claesse (Lawrence). The | Morning and Evening Prayer, | the | Litany, | Church Catechism, | Family Prayers, | and | Several Chapters of the Old and New-Testament, | Translated into the Mahaque Indian Language, | By Lawrence Claesse, Interpreter to William | Andrews, Missionary to the Indians, from the | Honourable and Reverend the Society for the Propogation[*sic*] | of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. | Ask of me, [&c. three lines quotation from Psalms ii, 8]. |

Printed by William Bradford in New-York, 1715.

Second title: Ne | Orhoengene neoni Yogaraskhagh | Yondereanayendaghkwa, | ne | Ene Niyoh Raodeweyena, | Onoghsadogeaghtige Yondadderighwanon- | doentha, | Siyagonnoghsode, Enyondereanayendagh- | kwagge, | Yotkade Kapitelhogough ne Karighwadaghkwe- | agh Agayea neoni Ase Testament, neoni Niyadegari- | wagge, ne Kanninggahaga Siniyewenoteagh. | Tehoenwonadenyough Lawrance Claesse, Rowenagaradatsk | William Andrews, Ronwanha-ugh Ongwehoenwighne | Rodirighhoeni Raddiyadanorough neoni Ahoenwadi- | gonuyosthagge Thoderighwawaakhogk ne Wahooni | Agarighhowanha Niyoh Raodeweyena Niyadegogh- | whenjage. | Eght-

THE

Morning and Evening Prayer,

THE { Litany, / Church Catechiſm, / Family Prayers,

AND

Several Chapters of the Old and New-Teſtament, Tranſlated into the *Mahaque Indian* Language,

---

By *Lawrence Claeſſe*, Interpreter to *William Andrews*, Miſſionary to the *Indians*, from the Honourable and Reverend the *Society for the Propogation of the Goſpel in Foreign Parts.*

Ask of me, and I will give thee the Heathen *for thine Inheritance, and the Utmoſt Parts of the Earth for thy Poſſeſſion*, Pſalm 2. 8.

Printed by *William Bradford* in *New-York*, 1715.

[Iroquoian Languages.]

44 b

The. Tanner Coll. Magd. Oxon

N E

Orhoengene neoni Yogaraskhagh Yondereanayendaghkwa,

NE { Ene Niyoh Raodeweyena,
Onoghsadogeaghtige Yondadderighwanondoentha,
Siyagonnoghsode Enyondereanayendaghkwagge,

Yotkade Kapitelhogough ne Karighwadaghkweagh Agayea neoni Ale Testament, neoni Niyadegariwagge, ne *Kanninggahaga Siniyewenoteagh.*

Tehoenwenadenyough *Lawrance Claesse*, Rowenagaradatsk *William Andrews*, Ronwanha-ugh *Ongwehoenwighne* Rodirighhoeni Raddiyadanorough neoni Ahoenwadigonuyosthagge Thoderighwawaakhogk ne Wahooni Agarighhowanha Niyoh Raodeweyena Niyadegoghwhenjage.

Eghtseraggwas Eghtjeeagh ne ong· ehoonwe, neoni ne syodoghwhenjooktannighhoegh etho ahadyeandough.

[Iroquoian Languages.]

Claesse (L.)—Continued.

seraggwas Eghtjeeagh ne ong wehoonwe, neoni ne | siyodogh whonjooktannighhoogh etho ahadyeandough. |

English title verso of first l. recto blank, Mohawk title recto second l. verso blank, text pp. 1–115, verso of p. 115 blank, sm. 4°; entirely in the Mohawk language, except the headings to the prayers, which are in English and Mohawk. The church catechism, a morning prayer for masters and scholars, evening prayers, &c. occupy pp. 1–21.

"In the year 1704 the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts sent the Rev. Thoronghgood Moor as missionary to the Mohawks, but his stay was too brief to be productive of any benefit. After his departure the Rev. Mr. Freeman, minister of the Reformed Dutch Church at Schenectady, administered to those Indians, and translated for them the Morning and Evening Prayers, the whole of the Gospel of St. Matthew, the first three chapters of Genesis, several chapters of Exodus, a few of the Psalms, many portions of the Scriptures relating to the Birth, Passion, Resurrection, and Ascension of our Lord, and several chapters of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, particularly the 15th chapter, proving the Resurrection of the Dead. But his work was not printed. In the year 1709 some Mohawk Indians visited England with Col. Schuyler, when applications were made for some missionaries. The Reverend William Andrews was accordingly sent out in the year 1712, by the Society; and the Reverend Mr. Freeman having given the Propagation Society a copy of his translations, they were sent to Mr. Andrews for his use, with instructions to print a part in Indian and distribute them among his flock. Accordingly the Morning and Evening Prayers, the Litany, the Church Catechism, Family Prayers, and several chapters of the Old and New Testament were printed in New York about the year 1714."—*O'Callaghan.*

"After the American Revolution the work of this society [for the propagation of the faith in New England] was continued in the British North American provinces, and one of the later editions of the Mohawk Prayer Book was printed by it in Canada. In New England, under its auspices, Rev. John Eliot translated the Bible and some religious books into an aboriginal language, now otherwise lost. Next to this early work, as far as the English are concerned, may be placed the translation of portions of the Prayer Book into Mohawk, by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, probably between 1700 and 1705.

"The French Jesuits did something at an earlier day, but probably gave more oral than written instruction. Father Chaumonot, however, wrote some works in the Onondaga language, Carheil in Cayuga, and Bruyas in Mohawk. Father Bruyas preached among the Mohawks at intervals from 1667 to 1701, wrote

Claesse (L.)—Continued.

several books, and left us a grammar and lexicon of radical Mohawk words, which are of great value.

"Passing over these, and the preaching of Mr. Dellius, who seems to have written and translated nothing, though understanding Mohawk well, Mr. Freeman's was the first attempt, in the New York colony, to translate anything into the Iroquois tongue. He selected the principal parts of the English Liturgy, as the Morning and Evening Prayer, the Litany, and the Creed of St. Athanasius. In regard to the latter, one might wonder what the work was like, or what ideas such deep metaphysics awakened among the simple-minded Indians. He also translated some portions of the Old and New Testament.

"* * * Mr. Freeman promised his manuscripts to the Rev. Thomas Barclay, in 1710, never having published them himself, and they afterward came into the possession of the society for propagating the Gospel. When a fresh impulse was given to Indian missions, and the Rev. Mr. Andrews was appointed to minister among the Mohawks, this translation was sent to him for his use, and he was told to print suitable parts in New York, and distribute copies among his people. The result was, that, about 1714, this was done; the Morning and Evening Prayer, Litany, Catechism, Family Prayers, and some parts of the Bible being selected. This book was printed in New York as directed.

"This first edition is wholly in Mohawk, as are the two which followed it. The book is a small quarto, and is said to have been translated by Lawrence Claesse, under the direction of William Andrews, missionary. Claesse was a good interpreter, not only commonly attending when the council fire was blazing at Albany, but also frequently visiting the Onondaga Castle and council-fire. He probably revised and added to the original translation. The title shows a considerable difference in the spelling and pronunciation of many Mohawk words between that day and this, much like the changes in our own language."—*Beauchamp.*

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox, New York Historical Society, the latter copy minus English title-page.

A morocco copy, No. 1575, sold at the Field sale for $60. The Murphy copy, No. 1698, "old calf, gilt, a tall copy," brought $112. A copy with "titles mended and a few words restored in fac-simile, crimson morocco extra, gilt edges," was priced by Quaritch, No. 30082, 48*l.*

Clans:

Cherokee.	See Bringier (L.).
Cherokee.	Buttrick (D. S.).

Clark (Joshua V. H.). Onondaga; | or | reminiscences | of | earlier and later times; | being a series of historical sketches relative to Onondaga; with

Clark (J. V. H.)—Continued.

| notes on the several towns in the county, | and | Oswego. | By Joshua V. H. Clark, A. M. | corresponding member of the New York Historical Society. | In two volumes. | Vol I[–II]. |

Syracuse: | Stoddard and Babcock. | 1849.

2 vols.: pp. i–xv, 17–402, map; 1–392, 1 l.; 8°.—Reminiscences, vol. 1, pp. 322–326, gives a list of Iroquois names of lakes, streams, and localities in Onondaga County, N. Y., and vicinity, with English signification.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 374, sold for $5.

Clarke (Robert) & Co. Bibliotheca Americana, 1886. | Catalogue | of a valuable collection of | books and pamphlets | relating to | America. | With a | descriptive list of Robert Clarke & Co's | historical publications. |

For sale by | Robert Clarke & Co. | Cincinnati. | 1886.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii–vii, 1–280, 1–51, 8°.—Titles of books relating to Indians and archæology, pp. 236–254; to Indian languages, pp. 254–257.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

I have seen copies of this house's catalogue for the years 1873, 1875, 1876, 1878, 1879, and 1883 and understand that there were issues for 1869, 1871, and 1877. In several of them works relating to the Indian langnages are grouped under the heading "Indians and American antiquities."

Claus (Daniel). The order | For Morning and Evening prayer, | And Administration of the | sacraments, | and some other | offices of the church | Of England, | Together with | A Collection of Prayers, and some Sentences of the Holy | Scriptures, necessary for Knowledge and Practice. | Ne yakawea. | Niyadewighniserage Yondereanayendakhkwa Orhoenkéne | neoni Yogarask-ha Oghseragwégouh; | Ne oni Yakawea, | Orighwadogeaghti Yondatnekosseraghs, | Tekarighwagcahhadont, | Nconi óya Adcreánayent ne Onoghsadogeaghtíge, | oni | Ne Watkeanissa-aghtouh odd'yake Adereanaiyent neoni tsi-niyoght-hare ne Kaghyadoghseradogeâghti ne wahocni | Ayakoderiéndarake neoni Ahondatterihhonnie. | The third edition, Formerly collected and translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois Lan- | guage, under

Claus (D.)—Continued.

the direction of the Missionaries from the Venerable | Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts, to the | Mohawk Indians. | Published | By Order of His Excellency Frederick Haldimand, | Captain-general and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's | Forces in the Province of Quebec, and its Dependencies, and | Governor of the same, &c. &c. &c. | Revised with Corrections and Additions by | Daniel Claus, Esq; P. T. Agent | For the six Nation Indians in the Province of Quebec. |

[Quebec: William Brown, printer.] Printed in the Year, M, DCC, LXXX [1780].

Title 1 l. advertisement and contents 2 ll. (verso of second blank), text (entirely in the Mohawk except the headings, which are in Mohawk and English) pp. 1–208, 12°.—Part of the Singing psalms, pp. 196–208.

The first printing in Canada was done by William Brown, who established a press in 1763–'64, in Quebec. He associated with him Thomas Gilmore, who died in 1773, and Brown continued the business alone, and at the date of the above publication, 1780, was the only printer in Quebec. The account books of the firm are in the possession of Surgeon-Major Neilson, Quebec, who furnishes me the following extract bearing upon the above work:

"1780. Sept. 5. For printing 1,000 copies of a Mohawk Prayer Book, making 14 sheets 8vo, for Government, 95*l.* 10*s.*"

"Very few of this [1769] edition remained among the Mohawks when they retired to Canada in 1777. Apprehensive that the book might be wholly lost in a little time, and desirous of a new supply, these Indians petitioned General Haldimand, then the Governor of that Province, for a new edition. This request was granted, and one thousand copies were ordered to be printed under the supervision of Colonel Claus, who, the Preface states, read and understood the Mohawk Language so as to undertake the Correction of the Book for the Press. But as that gentleman's employ would not permit him to remain at Quebec during the whole printing of the Book, almost one-half of it was corrected at Montreal and sent weekly by half-sheets to Quebec, until he returned to the latter city and finished the remainder of the Book. The difficulties experienced by the Quebec printer in the composition were quite as great as those encountered by Weyman and Gaine with the edition of 1769. He was an entire stranger to the Language and obliged to go on with the printing of it letter by letter, which made it a very tedious piece of work; accents were now in-

Claus (D.)—Continued.

troduced for the first time to facilitate the pronunciation of the long words, Paulus Sahonwádi, the Mohawk Clerk and Schoolmaster, being present at the correction of every proof sheet to approve of their being properly placed. By these precautions many mistakes of the first edition, which were copied in the second, were avoided.

"* * * Colonel Daniel Claus or Claesse, as the name is sometimes written, was probably a native of the Mohawk Valley, where he acquired, in early life, a knowledge of the Iroquois language, and was in consequence attached as Interpreter to the department of General Johnson. * * * He died at Cardiff, Wales, in the latter part of 1787. Colonel Claus's early and long connection with the Indian Department as interpreter, rendered him thoroughly conversant with the Iroquois tongue; his services were therefore highly useful in superintending the publication of a correct translation of the Book of Common Prayer into the Mohawk language."—*O'Callaghan.*

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Congress.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5710, an "old English red morocco, gilt, fine copy," brought $40; having been bought by "Bartlett," I presume it is in the Carter Brown Library.

—— See **Book** of Common Prayer.

[**Colden** (Cadwallader).] The | history | of the | Five Indian Nations | Depending on the Province | of | New-York | In America. | [Printer's ornament.] |

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in | New York, 1727.

2 p. ll. pp. i–xviii, 1–119, 12°. "A short vocabulary of some words and names used by the French authors, which are not generally understood by the English that understand the French language, and may therefore be useful to those that intend to read the French accounts or to compare them with the accounts now published," pp. xi–xiii, contains a number of Iroquois words.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

The Menzies copy, No. 429, brought $210; the Brinley copy, No. 2770, $320; the Murphy copy, No. 613, $85.

"A volume of the greatest rarity, not more than six copies being known in the United States."—*Sabin,* in the Menzies catalogue.

—— The | history | of the | Five Indian nations | of | Canada, | Which are dependent | On the Province of New-York in America, | and | Are the Barrier between the English and French | in that Part of the World. | With | Accounts of their Religion, Manners, Customs,

Colden (C.)—Continued.

Laws, and Forms of | Government; their several Battles and Treaties with the European Na- | tions; particular Relations of their several Wars with the other Indians; | and a true Account of the present State of our Trade with them. | In which are shewn | The great Advantage of their Trade and Alliance to the British Nation, | and the Intrigues and Attempts of the French to engage them from us; | a Subject nearly concerning all our American Plantations, and highly | meriting the Consideration of the British Nation at this Juncture. | By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq; | One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General of New-York. | To which are added, | Accounts of the several other Nations of Indians in North-America, their | Numbers, Strength, &c. and the Treaties which have been lately | made with them. A Work highly entertaining to all, and particular- | ly useful to the Persons who have any Trade or Concern in that Part of | of [*sic*] the World. |

London: | Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's-Inn. MDCCXLVII [1747].

Pp. i–xx, 1–204, 1–283, map, 8°.—A vocabulary of some words &c. pp. xv–xvi.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Watkinson.

The Menzies copy, No. 430, brought $9.50; the Brinley copy, No. 2771, $3.75; the Pinart copy, No. 239, 30 fr.; the Murphy copy, No. 614, $8.50. Quaritch, No. 29934, prices a calf copy 2*l.* Clarke, 1886, No. 6336, prices it $5.

—— The | history | of the | Five Indian Nations | of | Canada, | which are | The Barrier between the English and | French in that Part of the World. | With | Particular Accounts of their Religion, Manners, Customs, Laws, | and Government; their several Battles and Treaties with the | European Nations; their Wars with the other Indians; | and | A true Account of the present State of our Trade with them. | In which are shewn, | The great Advantage of their Trade and Alliance to the British Nation; | and the Intrigues and Attempts of the French to engage them from us; | a Subject nearly concerning

Colden (C.)—Continued.

all our American Plantations, and highly | meriting the Consideration of the British Nation. | By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden Esq; | One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General of New-York. | To which are added, | Accounts of the several other Nations of Indians in North | America, their | Numbers, Strength, &c. and the Treaties which have been lately | made with them. | The second edition. |

London: | Printed for John Whiston at Mr. Boyle's Head, and | Lockyer Davis at Lord Bacon's Head, both in Fleet- | street, and John Ward opposite the Royal Exchange. | MDCCL [1750].

List of books recto blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1. l. dedication pp. iii–ix, verso p. ix blank, contents 2 unnumbered ll. preface pp. xi–xiv, vocabulary etc. pp. xv–xvi, pp. 1–204, 1–283, 8°, map. This is the edition of 1747 with a new title-page.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 404, sold for $2.75; the Brinley copy, No. 2772, brought $3; the Murphy copy, No. 615, half green morocco, $7.50.

—— The | history | of the | five Indian nations | of | Canada, | Which are dependent | On the Province of New-York in America, | and | Are the Barrier between the English and French | in that Part of the World. | With | Particular Accounts of their Religion, Manners, Customs, Laws, and | Forms of Government; their several Battles and Treaties with | the European Nations; their Wars with the other Indians; and | a true Account of the present State of our Trade with them. | In which are shewn, | The great Advantage of their Trade and Alliance to the British | Nation, and the Intrigues and Attempts of the French to engage | them from us; a Subject nearly concerning all our American | Plantations, and highly meriting the Attention of the British | Nation at this Juncture. | By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq; | One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General | of New-York. | To which are added, | Accounts of the several other Nations of Indians in North-America, | their Numbers, Strength, &c. and the Treaties which have been | lately made with them. | In two volumes [Vol. I] [–Vol. II]. | The Third Edition. |

London: | Printed for Lockyer Davis, at Lord Bacon's Head in | Fleet-street; J. Wren in Salisbury-court; and J. Ward | in Cornhill, opposite the Royal-Exchange. | M D CC LV [1755].

2 vols.: title 1 l. pp. iii–xii, contents 2 ll. pp. 1–260, 2 unnumbered ll. map; title 1 l. contents 1 l. pp. 1–251, 9 unnumbered pp. 12°.—Vocabulary, vol. 1, pp. 259–260.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Shea, Watkinson.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 616, brought $4.50.

—— The history | of the | Five Indian Nations | Depending on the Province of | New-York. | By | Cadwallader Colden. | Reprinted exactly from Bradford's New York edition, (1727.) | With an Introduction and Notes, | by | John Gilmary Shea. |

New York: | T. H. Morrell, 131 Fulton Street. | 1866.

Pp. i–xl, 1 l. pp. i–xvii, 1–141, 8°.—Vocabulary, pp. xi–xiii and 125–127 of notes.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Dunbar, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Menzies sale, No. 431, a half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut copy, one of thirty only on large paper, brought $5.50; the Brinley copy, No. 5370, large paper, uncut, brought $5.50 also; another copy, No. 5371, "125 copies printed," $3; the Murphy copy, No. 616,* half green morocco, gilt top, uncut, $6. Clarke, 1886, No. 6337, prices a copy, boards, uncut, $6.

The vocabulary is reprinted in: An account of conferences held and treaties made between Sir William Johnson and the * * * Indian nations, pp. xi–xii, London, 1756, 12°. (British Museum, Congress.) Again in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. 26, p. 405, London, [1756] 8°. (Congress.)

Collection | of | Hymns | for | the use of native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | Tahkoopehahtawun kuya nahmindt | ahnishenapa nahkahnoohwenun | kahahnekahnootahpeahkin | owh Kahkewagwennaby. |

New-York: | Printed at the Conference Office, | by A. Hoyt. | 1827.

Second title: Collection | of | Hymns | for | the use of Native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | To which are added a few Hymns | in the | Chippeway tongue: | translated by Peter Jones. |

New York: | Printed at the Conference Office, | by A. Hoyt. | 1827.

Iroquois title verso l. 1 (p. 1), English title

Collection — Continued.

recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–45, 2–45 (double numbers), 46–54, 16°.—Iroquois and English hymns (alternate pages), pp. 2–37, 2–37.—Chippeway and English hymns, by Peter Jones (alternate pages), pp. 37–45, 37–45.—English hymns, pp. 46–54.

Copies seen: Shea.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Conjugations:

Chorokee.	See Grasserie (R. de la).
Cherokee.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Iroquois.	Grasserie (R. de la).
Iroquois.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Seneca.	Grasserie (R. de la).

Constitution:

Cherokee.	See Cherokee.
Cherokee.	Constitution.

Constitution | of the | Cherokee Nation, | formed by a Convention of Delegates from the | Several Districts, at | New Echota, July 1827. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No imprint, pp. 1–28, parallel columns, English and Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Boston Athenæum.

Constitution of the Cherokee Nation, made and established at a General Convention of Delegates duly authorized for that purpose, at New Echota, July 26, 1827:

Georgia, Printed for the Cherokee Nation. [n. d.] (*)

12°. Title from the Field sale catalogue, No. 343, which copy sold for 62 cents.

See, also, Cherokee.

Coronation [a hymn of four stanzas].

In Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 1, p. 1, col. 1, Muscogee, I. T., May, 1886. (Powell.)

In Cherokee characters.

Couch (Nevada). The Worcester academy of Vinita. | An Indian school of the American home missionary Society. | Pages | from | Cherokee Indian History, | as identified with | Samuel Austin Worcester, D. D., | for 34 years a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. | among the Cherokees. | A Paper | read at the commencement of Worcester academy, | at Vinita, Ind. Ter., June 18, 1884, | By Miss Nevada Couch, | A Member of the Academy. | Published for the institution. | Third edition. Revised. |

Couch (N.) — Continued.

R. P. Studley & Co, Printers, St. Louis. [1885.]

Title on cover as above, inside title as above 11. pp. 3–27, 12°.—The Lord's prayer in Cherokee characters, followed by "interpretation, with pronunciation according to the alphabet" and by a literal English translation of the latter, p. 4.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

The first edition, St. Louis [1884] (Pilling), does not contain the linguistics; I have not seen a copy of the second edition.

Court de Gebelin (Antoine de). Monde primitif, | analysé et comparé | avec le monde moderne, | considéré | Dans divers Objets concernant l'Histoire, le Blason, les Mon- | noies, les Jeux, les Voyages des Phéniciens autour du | Monde, les Langues Américaines, &c. | ou | dissertations mêlées | Tome premier, | Remplies de Découvertes intéressantes; | Avec une Carte, des Planches, & un Monument d'Amérique. | Par M. Court de Gebelin, | de diverses Académies, Censeur Royal. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez | L'Auteur, rue Poupée, Maison de M. Boucher, Secrétaire du Roi. | Valeyre l'aîné, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue de la vieille Bouclerie. | Sorin, Libraire, rue Saint Jacques. | M. DCC. LXXXI [1781]. | Avec approbation et privilége du Roi.

Forms vol. 8 of Monde primitif, Paris, 1777–1782, 9 vols. 8°. The volumes have title-pages slightly differing one from another.—Essai sur les rapports des mots, entre les langues du Nouveau Monde et celles de l'Ancien (pp. 489–560) contains: Langue du Canada (including vocabularies from Vincent, Lafitau, Sagard, and Lahontan), pp. 499–504.

Copies seen: Congress.

Trübner, 1856, No. 631, prices a copy of the full set (dated 1787) *3l. 13s. 6d.*; at the Fischer sale, No. 1706, a copy (9 vols.) brought *1l. 10s.*, and at the Brinley sale, No. 5632, $20.25.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 17174, titles an edition: Paris, Boudet, 1775, 9 vols. 4°.

For a reprint of the Essai, see Scherer (J. B.).

Crane (*Rev.* J. C.). [Spelling book in the Tuscarora dialect; by the Rev. Mr. Crane, missionary to the Tuscarora tribe.]

Colophon: Salisbury's Print, Buffalo. [1819?]

No title-page, pp. 1–15, 18°.—A vocabulary of Tuscarora words, arranged alphabetically, with English signification, pp. 3–14.—Lord's prayer in Tuscarora and English, pp. 14–15.

"He [Mr. Crane] accordingly prepared, and

Crane (J. C.)—Continued.

has had printed, 500 copies of Brown's Catechism, and 400 copies of a spelling book, both in the Tuscarora language, of which he has sent copies to the Board for their inspection. Nothing before this was ever published in their language."—*Report of the New York Missionary Society*, 1820.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society.

[**Cuoq** (*Rev.* Jean-André).] Kaiatonsera | iont8eienstak8a. | [Crucifix.] |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal]: | Tehoristorarakon John Lovell, | 1857.

Title, verso p. 2 (beginning of text), pp. 3-24, 12°. Primer with canticles and prayers in the Mohawk langnage.

Copies seen: Brinley, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Iakentasetatha | tsini | kaha8is | teioserake | 1862-3 | † A8entatokenti. | P. Ionte8aratka8as. | K. Iaka8entontietha. |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal] | tehorestorarakon. [1862.] (*)

Printed cover, pp. 1-14, 24°. Mohawk and Nipissing Calendar. The title is in double columns, Iroquois on the left, Algonkin on the right, the former as above.

Title from Rev. L. Beaudet, librarian of Laval Uuiversity, Quebec, which institution owns a copy.

[——] Ienenrinekenstha | Kanesatakeha | ou | Processionnal Iroquois | à l'usage de la | Mission du Lac des Deux Montagnes. |

Tiotaki: | Tehoristorarakon John Lovell, | 1864.

Outside title as above, title 1 l. text pp. 3-108, 12°. The inside title has no imprint; after the word "Montagnes" are two lines quotation, and in place of imprint is a picture of two angels bowed before the cross.

Pp. 96-108 are occupied with Hymnes et cantiques en Algonquin, a number of which are set to music.

Copies seen: Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, Can.

Reprinted in the following:

[——] Tsiatak nihonon8entsiake | onk8e on8e | akoiatonsera, | Ionterennaientak8a, teieri8ak8atha, iontaterihonnien- | nitha, iontateretsiaronk8a, iakentasetatha, | iekaratonk8atokentisonha oni. | Kahiaton oni tokara nikarennake erontaksneha. | Kaneshatake tiakoson. | Le | livre des Sept Nations | ou | Paroissien Iroquois, | Auquel on a ajouté, pour l'usage de la mission du | Lac des Deux-Montagnes, quelques cantiques | en langue algonquine. | [Design.] |

Cuoq (J.-A.)—Continued.

Tiohtiake [Montreal] | tehoristorarakon John Lovell. | 1865.

Half title in Mohawk verso in Latin 1 l. title as above verso hymn in Mohawk 1 l. calcudar (French and Mohawk) 4 ll. followed by 6 blank ll. for entries, title-page beginning "Ienenrinekenstha" (see next preceding title) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-452, table des matières pp. 453-460, 12°.

The first part of this work, pp. 3-108, is occupied with the service for the mass in the Mohawk, many of the prayers having headings in Latin and explanations in French, and most of the service is set to music. The second part, pp. 109-294, is headed Livre de chant pour la messe et les vêpres. The third part, pp. 295-410, Formulaire de prières, is by Father J. Marcoux, the colophon being dated Kanа8ake [Caughnawaga] 15 janvier 1852 and signed with his Indian name, Sose Tharonhiakanere. The fourth part, pp. 411-452, is headed Supplément aux cantiques et aux prières. Following the table are an alphabetic list of the canticles in Iroquois and a list of those in Algonquin, the latter, numbering 59, being scattered throughout parts 1, 2, and 4.

In the copy belonging to Major Powell the 6 blank ll. are filled with hymns in the Mohawk language, and, I think, in the Abbé Cuoq's handwriting.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2355, prices a copy 20 fr. A the Brinley sale two copies were sold, Nos. 5736 and 5737, one bringing $2.50 and the other $2. A copy at the Murphy sale, No. 1316, "half morocco, top edge gilt," brought $2.25.

[——] Études philologiques | sur quelques | langues sauvages | de | l'Amérique, | par N[ij-kwenate-anibic]. O[rakwanentakon]. | ancien missionnaire. | [Four lines quotation.] |

Montréal | Dawson brothers | 55, Grande Rue St. Jacques. | 1866

Printed cover as above, half title 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 5-160, large 8°.—Avant-propos, pp. 5-6.—Chapitre préliminaire pp. 7-10. Première partie: Examen critique de quelques ouvrages [Schoolcraft, Duponceau] d'Iudianologie, pp. 11-34.—Deuxième partie: Principes de grammaire algonquine, pp. 35-86; Principes de grammaire iroquoise, pp. 87-122.—Troisième partie: Lexicographie comparée des langues algonquine et iroquoise [from McKenzie, Duponceau, Schoolcraft, Catlin, and others], pp. 123-157.

The initials "N. O" adopted by Père Cuoq are the first letters of the names given him by the Indians among whom he lived, the first, Nij-kwenate-anibic, being an Algonkin name meaning the beautiful double leaf, the second, Orakwanentakon, an Iroquois name meaning the fixed star.

Cuoq (J.-A.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2462, brought 8*s.* 6*d.*; the Field copy, No. 473, half morocco, $3.12. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2063, prices a copy 9 fr.; and Quaritch, No. 12555, 12*s.*, and again, No. 30062, 9*s.* At the Brinley sale, No. 5660, a copy sold for 70 cents, and at the Murphy sale, No. 911*, a copy bound up with the same author's Jugement erroné, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought $2. Koehler, in his No. 440 catalogue, No. 951, prices a copy 8 M.; and Clarke, 1886, No. 6744, a paper copy, $1.50.

Reviewed in Le Hir (A. M.), Études bibliques, vol. 2, pp. 474–489, Paris, 1867, 8°.

[——] Jugement erroné | de | M. Ernest Renan | sur les | langues sauvages | par | l'auteur des Études philologiques. | Deuxième édition entièrement refondue. | [Four lines quotation.] |

Montréal | Dawson brothers, | 55, Grande rue St. Jacques, 55 | J. B. Roland & fils, | 12 & 14, rue St. Vincent, 12 & 14 | 1869.

Printed cover as above dated 1870, title as above 1 l. avertissement 1 l. text pp. 5–112, table 1 l. 8°.—The Algonquin and Iroquois languages have been taken as the basis of discussion; the following are the chapter headings:

Chap. I. Linguistiqne américaine.—Son importance au point de vne ethnographique comme au point de vue philologique, pp. 5–9.

Chap. II. Les langnes américaines comparées aux langues sémétiqnes et aux langnes indo-européennes, pp. 10–15.

Chap. III. Richesse des langnes américaines, pp. 16–20.

Chap. IV. Système phoniqne et graphique des langues américaines, pp. 21–25.

Chap. V. Curieuses analogies entre les langues américaines et les langnes des races civilisées, pp. 26–30.

Chap. VI. Caractère des langues américaines, pp. 31–35.

Chap. VII. Formation des noms dans les langues américaines [Algonquin and Iroqnois], pp. 36–44.

Chap. VIII. Des accidents dans certaines espèces de mots de la langue algonquine, pp. 45–51.

Chap. IX. Des accidents verbaux et autres accidents de la langue iroqnoise, pp. 52–66.

Chap. X. Diverses classifications des verbes algonquins, pp. 66–78.

Chap. XI. Espèces particulières de verbes algouquins, pp. 79–88.

Chap. XII. Mots formés par onomatopée, pp. 88–90.

Chap. XIII. Tour et construction des phrases [Prodigal son and Lord's prayer in Iroquois and Algonquin], pp. 91–100.

Cuoq (J.-A.)—Continued.

Chap. XIV. Réponses à diverses questions, pp. 101–112.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.

Koehler, in his No. 440 catalogue, No. 952, prices a copy 7M. Clarke & Co. 1880 catalogue, No. 6748, price a paper copy $1.50.

Of the first edition, Montreal, 1864, I have seen no copy.

[——] Quels étaient les sauvages que rencontra Jacq. Cartier sur les rives du Saint-Laurent? [Signed: N. O., ancieu missionnaire.]

In Annales de philosophie chrétienne, vol. 79, pp. 198–204, Paris, 1869, 8°.

Iroquois and Algonquin examples, with significations.

[——] 1872. Calendrier d'Oka. 1872. | Kijigatomasinaigan. = Iakentasetatha.

1 l. 16°.—Calendar for the Indians at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, in Algonqnin and Iroquois. The verso of the leaf contains: Explication des signes (in French, Algonquin, and Iroquois).

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Kaiatonsera | ionteweienstakwa | kaiatonserase. | Nouveau syllabaire iroquois. | [Picture of Indian.] |

Tiohtiake [Montreal]: | tehoristoraraken John Lovell, | 1873.

Title 1 l. text pp. 3–69, contents 1 l. 8°, in the Mohawk language.—Pp. 1–10 are occupied with a primer in Mohawk; pp. 11–14 in French.—Prayers in French, Latin, English, and Mohawk, pp. 15–17.—Prayers in Mohawk, pp. 18–19.—Les réponses de la messe, in Latin, pp. 20–21.—Hymns in Mohawk, p. 22.—Nnmerals 1–10,000,000,000, Mohawk and French, p. 23; in English, p. 24.—Hymns, prayers, lessons, &c. in Mohawk, pp. 25–42.—Primer lessous in Freuch, pp. 43–46; in English, pp. 47–49. The remainder of the work is in Mohawk, except the headings, which are in French.

Copies seen: Brinton, National Museum, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— Lexique | de la | langue iroquoise | avec | notes et appendices | par | J. A. Cuoq | Prêtre de Saint-Sulpice. | [Six lines quotation.] |

Montréal | J. Chapleau & fils, Imprimeurs-Éditeurs, | 31 et 33 rue Cotté. | 1882.

Half title 1 l. title 1 l. preface pp. v–ix, text pp. 1–215, 8°.—Racines iroquoises, alphabetically arranged, pp. 1–73.—Dérivés et composés, alphabetically arranged, pp. 75–151.—Notes supplémeutaires, pp. 153–182.—Appeudices, pp. 183–215.

There was subsequently issued, August, 1883, "Additamenta," pp. 218–238 (pp. 218–233 num-

Cuoq (J.-A.)—Continued.

bered even on rectos, odd on versos; there is no p. 234), containing explanations of doubtful points in the original publication and answers to queries received from correspondents. Also contains an article (pp. 227-233) by Nantel (A.).

Copies seen: Powell.

Some copies are undated; in such the verso of the half title is blank and they are not accompanied by the additamenta. (Pilling, Powell.)

Reviewed in the Critic, New York, March 24, 1883. (Powell.)

Koehler, in his No. 440 catalogue, No. 953, prices a copy, with the Additamenta, 8M. Clarke, 1886, No. 6747, prices a paper copy $2.50.

[——] A N-D de Lorette.

1 p. 16°. Hymns, two columns, Iroquois and Algonkin.

Copies seen: Shea.

—— See **Marcoux** (J.).

—— See **Platzmann** (J.).

Jean-André Cuoq was born at Le Puy, department of Haute-Loire, France, June 6, 1821; entered a seminary of the Society of St. Sulpice as a pupil October 20, 1840; was ordained priest December 20, 1845; arrived at Montreal November 21, 1846, and was sent to the mission of the Lake of the Two Mountains (Oka) in 1847 as missionary to the Algonkins, and remained there many years as companion of Mr. Dufresne, who was director of that mission and missionary to the Iroquois.

Mr. Cuoq occupied himself at first only with the study of the Algonkin language, which he speaks and understands more perfectly than the Iroquois; but, Mr. Dufresne having been withdrawn from the mission in 1857, Mr. Cuoq then applied himself to the study of the Iroquois, partly for the purpose of ministering in that language also. About 1864 he was sent to the College of Montreal, where he was charged with a class, remaining there two or three years; then he returned to the Lake of the Two Mountains, where he remained until 1875. In June, 1877, the Iroquois burnt the church and the house of the missionaries. Mr. Cuoq was then attached to the parochial church of Notre Dame at Montreal, remaining there several years. During this time he composed and printed his later books on the native languages. He returned to the Lake about 1885 and is there at the present time (1888).

In addition to the above works, he has composed an equal or greater number in the Nipissing dialect of the Algonkin. His modesty has prevented me from carrying out my desire to give a somewhat extended notice of him and his work.

Cusick (Albert). The Lord's prayer in Onondaga, as given by Albert Cusick, of Onondaga Castle, to Rev. W. M. Beauchamp.

Cusick (A.)—Continued.

Manuscript, 1 p. note-paper, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It is accompanied by a page of manuscript by Rev. Mr. Beauchamp, explanatory of the clause "Forgive us our trespasses" etc.

—— See **Beauchamp** (W. M.).

—— See **Smith** (E. A.).

Cusick (David). David Cusick's | Sketches of Ancient History of the | Six Nations: | comprising | First—A Tale of the Foundation of the | Great Island; | (now North America,) | the Two Infants Born, | and the | Creation of the Universe. | Second—A Real Account of the Early Set- | tlers of North America, and their | Dissentions. | Third—Origin of the Kingdom of the | Five Nations, | which was called | A Long House; | the Wars, Fierce Animals, &c. |

Lewiston: | Printed for the Author. | 1-27. (*)

Pp. 1-28+. 8°. Imperfect, lacking one or two leaves at the end. On verso of title is the copyright notice dated January 3, 1826. Preface dated Tuscarora Village, June 10, 1825. No illustrations.

Title from Mr. W. Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 18142 the first edition is Tuscarora Village, 1825, which is probably a mistake; the imprint which he gives is merely the subscription to the prefatory notice.

—— David Cusick's | sketches of Ancient History of the | Six Nations: | —Comprising— | First—A Tale of the Foundation of the | Great Island, | (Now North America,) | The two infants born, | and the | Creation of the Universe. | Second—A real account of the early settlers | of North America, and their dissentions. | Third—Origin of the kingdom of the Five Nations, | which was called | A Long House: | The Wars, Fierce Animals, &c. | Second edition of 7,000 copies.—Embellished with four engravings. |

Tuscarora Village: | (Lewiston, Niagara Co.) [New York] | 1828.

3 p. ll. pp. 4-36, 12°.—Numerals of the Mohawk and Tuscarora, p. 36.

Copies seen: Congress, Boston Public.

—— David Cusick's | sketches of | ancient history | of the | Six Nations, | comprising | first—a tale of the foundation of the | great island, | (now North

Cusick (D.) — Continued.

America,) | the two infants born, | and the | creation of the universe. | Second —a real account of the early settlers of North | America, and their dissensions. | Third—origin of the kingdom of the Five Nations, which | was called | a long house: | the wars, fierce animals, &c. |

Lockport, N. Y.: | Turner & McCollum, printers, Democrat office. | 1848.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. preface 1 l. plates 4 ll. text pp. 13–35, 8°.—Numerals 1–10 of the Mohawk and of the Tuscarora, p. 35.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Menzies sale, No. 502, a half-calf copy, brought $2; at the Brinley sale, No. 5376, a half-morocco copy, interleaved with manuscript notes by Dr. Joseph Barratt, brought $3. 75, and another copy, No. 5377, in original paper cover, $2.50. Clarke, 1886, No. 6349, prices a copy $1.25.

—— Sketches of the ancient history of the Six Nations. By David Cusic[k].

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 5, pp. 631–646, Washington, 1855, 4°.

Numerals 1–10 of the Mohawk and Tuscarora, p. 646.

"David Cusick, the Tuscarora historian, was the son of Nicholas Cusick, who died on the Tuscarora reservation, near Lewiston, N. Y., in 1840, being about 82 years old. David received a fair education and was thought a good doctor by both whites and Indians. He died not long after his father."—*Beauchamp.*

Cusick (James N.). The | collection | of | sacred songs, | for the use of the | Baptist native christians | of the | Six Nations. | Revised by | James N. Cusick. |

Philadelphia: | American Baptist Publication Society. | 1846.

Second title: Ne kororon | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yondattcskos yagorihwiyoghstonh | rotinensyonih kaweanondahko | ne sokwatigwen, | James N. Cusick. |

Kanadayengowa: | wasdonrohnon yendatteskos tehatiris- | toraraks. | 1846.

English title recto l. 1 (p. 1), Indian title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text pp. 3–125, 32°.

Copies seen: Brinley, Trumbull.

At the Brinley sale, Nos. 5728 and 5729, three copies brought $2.50 each.

"James Cusick was a son of Nicholas Cusick, and became a Baptist minister in June, 1838, laboring among the Tuscaroras and some other branches of the Six Nations. He formed three Baptist churches and engaged in temperance work still earlier, bequeathing his zeal in this to his descendants. In 1830 he established a temperance society of 100 members, and formed another in 1845 of 50 members. After this he went to the Indian Territory with some of the Tuscaroras, when the General Government gave the Six Nations lands there, and was one of the leading men in the movement. Most of the emigrants died, and, being sick himself, he came back within three years. He was blamed for the deaths of the people, and becoming unpopular among the New York Tuscaroras he went to Canada, where he preached up to the time of his death."—*Beauchamp.*

D.

Dairyman's. The | Dairyman's | daughter: | By Rev. Legh Richmond. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, J. Candy & E. Archer, printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1847.

Pp. 1–57, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Appended, pp. 57–67, is Bob the Sailor Boy.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Davis (*Rev.* Benjamin). On the origin of the name 'Canada.' By Rev. B. Davis, LL. D., member of the council of the Philological Society of London.

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 6, first sess. pp. 430–432, Montreal, 1861, 8°.

Davis (*Rev.* Solomon). A | prayer book, | in the language of the Six Nations of Indians | containing | the morning and evening service, | the litany, catechism, some of the collects, | and the prayers

Davis (S.) — Continued.

and thanksgivings upon | several occasions, | in the | book of common prayer | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church: | together with | forms of family and private devotion. | Compiled from various Translations, and prepared for publication by request | of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant | Episcopal Church in the United States of America. | By the Rev. Solomon Davis, | missionary to the Oneidas, at Duck - creek, territory of Wisconsin. |

New-York: | Swords, Stanford, & Co. | D. Fanshaw, printer. | 1837.

Title 1 l. text (entirely in Oneida except some of the headings, which are in English) pp. 3–168, 12°.—Order for daily morning prayer, pp. 3–40.—Order for daily evening prayer, pp. 41–68.—

Davis (S.)—Continued.

Litany, pp. 69–87.—Prayers and thanksgivings, pp. 88–110.—Collects, pp. 111–120.—Catechism, pp. 121–130.—Prayers etc. pp. 131–165.—Hymns, pp. 166–168.

"In the United States, Eleazer Williams, while a catechist at Oneida Castle, N. Y., undertook to revise the former Indian Prayer-Book, under the advice of Bishop Hobart, who called for offerings for this proposed work in 1815. It was not published, however, until 1837, and then appeared as the compilation of Solomon Davis, Mr. Williams's successor."—*Beauchamp.*

"A translation, ostensibly in Oneida, of the English Prayer Book has been effected by the Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, at Duck Creek, Wisconsin; but this translation, though intelligible to the people of his charge, is not written in pure Oneida, nor indeed in any dialect ever spoken by the Six Nations."—*Bagster.*

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Trübner, 1856, No. 675, prices a copy 2*s.* 6*d.* At the Brinley sale two copies, No. 5714, sold for 50 cents each. The Pinart copy, No. 288, brought 20 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 742, a "half-morocco, top edge gilt" copy, brought $2.25; and another copy, No. 745, $2.

[——] Oseragwegon orhonkene iontercnaientagwa nononsatokentike.

No title-page; pp. 1–86, 8°. The above is the heading to the first page.—Pp. 1–60 contain the same matter, but without the headings in English, as pp. 3–110 of the Book of Common Prayer in the language of the Six Nations, N. Y., 1837, by the same author, which work this pamphlet probably preceded.—Collects, epistles, and gospels pp. 60–86.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Otiogwatokenti. Tontaterihonniennita. Nongwehogon.

No title-page; pp. 1–12, 12°. The above is the heading to the first page. Catechism in the language of the Six Nations.—Contains the the same matter as pp. 121–130 of the Prayer Book, N. Y., 1837, by the same author, but without the English headings. Probably it preceded the latter work.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6761, prices a copy 75 cents.

"Solomon Davis went to Oneida as a lay reader and catechist in 1821 and was made deacon in 1829. In that year, on a further removal of the Oneidas, the mission was given up, but at the ordination of Rev. Dr. Wm. Stanton, in 1833, the Rev. Mr. Davis read the morning prayer in the old church in the Oneida tongue."—*Beauchamp.*

See Williams (E.).

De Brahm (John Gerar William). History | of the | Province of Georgia: | with | maps of original surveys. | By | John Gerar William De Brahm. | His Majesty's Surveyor-General | for the southern district of | North America. | Now first printed. |

Wormsloe. | MDCCCXLIX [1849].

Pp. 1–55, 1 l. large 4°. Printed privately for the editor. The impression was limited to forty-nine copies.—List of Cherokee Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, p. 54.—List of Creek Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, pp. 54–55.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Delafield (John), *jr.* and **Lakey** (J.). An inquiry | into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield, Jr. | With | an appendix, | containing notes, and "A view of the causes of the superiority of the men of | the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." | By | James Lakey, M. D. |

New-York: | published for subscribers, by | Colt, Burgess & Co., | London: | Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green & Longman. | Paris: | A. & W. Galignani & co. | 1839.

Pp. 1–142 and folding plate, 4°.—Vocabulary of words in various American dialects (Tuscarora, Greenland, Penobscot, Illinois, Delaware, Acadia, New England, Huastec, Carib, Tarahumara) compared with those of various Asiatic dialects (from Vater in Mithridates), p. 25.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Lenox.

Some copies differ slightly in title-page, as follows:

——— An inquiry | into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield, jr. | With | an appendix, | containing notes, and "a view of the causes of the superiority of the men | of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." | By | James Lakey, M. D. |

New-York: | published for subscribers, by | J. C. Colt. | London: | Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green, & Longman. | Paris: | A. & W. Galignani & co. | 1839.

Title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pp. 5—142 and folding plate, 4°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell, Trumbull.

——— An inquiry | into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield Jr. | With | an appendix, | con-

Delafield (J.) and **Lakey** (J.)—Cont'd.

taining notes, and "A view of the causes of the superiority of the | men of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere. | By | James Lakey, M. D. |

Cincinnati: | published by N. G. Burgess & Co | Stereotyped by Glezen and Shepard. | 1839.

Pp. 1–142, plates, 4°.—Linguistics as above.
Copies seen: British Museum.

Dépéret (*Père* Élic). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, 30 ll. 4°, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.—The outside leaf has written on the upper edge "O. A. N° 8. Mr. Deperet", followed by a list of brief titles of the sermons, eleven in all; verso blank. L. 2 begins: Sur l'ascension du fils de Dieu, which concludes near the end of verso of l. 3. This is followed by: Affections de douleurs et de compassion envers le fils de dieu mourant, which ends at bottom of recto of l. 4, the verso of which is blank. L. 5 begins: 3 entretien sur la ste famille, which occupies ll. 5–6. The recto of l 7 is blank; the verso contains: 4 pour le lundy de la pentecoste, followed by four lines in Latin, "st iean ch. 3," then the sermon in Algonkin, which extends to end of verso of l. 8. L. 9 contains: 5 sur l'enfer, extending to middle of recto of l. 13, the verso of which is blank. 6 sur l'assomption begins at top of recto of l. 14, followed in middle of recto of l. 15 by: 7 sur la fette de st piere et st paul, which ends on the recto of l. 16; verso of l. 16 and whole of l. 17 blank. L. 18 begins: 8 entretien sur la rechutte. pour le 2iour apres pâques, which ends on verso of l. 20. Ll. 21–23 contain: 9 entretien sur le paradis; l. 24: 10 entretien sur les chattiments dont dieu afflige les pecheurs meme de cette vie pour le dimauche de la quinquagesime, which extends to verso of l. 27. L. 28 begins: 11 entretien sur le dernier jugement, which ends on verso of l. 30.

The manuscript is in a fair state of preservation, only the edges being mutilated.

—— Instructions sur divers sujets de dogme. (*)

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, preserved in the Catholic church at the Mission des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. Title from the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

"M. Élie Dépéret, a priest of St. Sulpice, was born in the diocese of Limoges, France, in 1690. He came to Canada in 1714, was missionary to the Algonkins at Île aux Tourtes, then at Lac des Deux Montagnes, then at La Galette (now Ogdensburg), where he replaced the Abbé Piquet during the visit of the latter to France in 1753–1754. He died April 17, 1757, while curate of Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Île.

"We have from him, in Algonkin, a catechism, hymns and prayers, about forty sermons or instructions, and a sketch of a grammar. In Iroquois he has left a small dictionary, French-Iroquois, and eleven short sermons."—*Cuoq.*

Dépéret (É.)—Continued.

Dictionary:

Huron.	See Carheil (S. de).
Huron.	Huron.
Huron.	Le Caron (J.).
Huron.	Sagard (G.).
Iroquois.	Henderson (J. G.).
Iroquois.	La Galissonnière (—).
Mohawk.	Bruyas (J.).
Mohawk.	Cuoq (J.-A.).
Mohawk.	Marconx (J.).
Mohawk.	Mohawk.
Onondaga.	Shea (J. G.).
Seneca.	Seneca.
Tuskarora.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Tuskarora.	Smith (E. A.).

Diuhsáwahgwaĥ gaya'dǫshăĥ. See **Wright** (A.).

Doctrine chrestienne. See **Brebœuf** (J.).

Doctrines and Discipline. | [Methodist Episcopal Church.] [eleven lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill, Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1842.

Pp. 1–45, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Domenech (*Abbé* Emmanuel). Seven years' residence | in the great | deserts of North America | by the | Abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, | and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Joliet, three | plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by the author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[–II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.

2 vols. 8°.—Vocabularies &c. vol. 2, pp. 161–189, contain 84 words of Cayuga, Cherokee, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, and Tuscarora.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 550, brought $2.37, and at the Pinart sale, No. 328, 6 fr. Clarke, 1886, No. 5415, prices a copy $5.

Donaldson (Thomas). See **Catlin** (G.).

Donck (Adriaen van der). Beschryvinge | Van | Nievv Nederlant. | (Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is) | Begrijpende de Natnre, Aert, gelegentheyten vruchtbaerheyt | van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de proffijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen die | aldaer tot onderhoudt der Menschen, (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Als mede de maniere eu ongemeyne Eygenschap- | pen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vauden Lande. Ende een by sonder verhael | vaudeu wonderlijcken Aert ende het Wesseu der Bevers. | Daer noch by-gevoeght is | Een Discours over de gelegentheyt vau Nieuw-Nederlandt, | tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander. | Beschreven door | Adriaen vander Donck, | Beyder Rechten Doctour, die tegenwoordigh | noch in Nieuw-Nederlandt is | En hier achter by gevoeght | Het voordetligh Reglement vande Ed: Hoog, Achtbare | Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesteren deser Stede, | betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlandt. | Met een pertinent Kaertje vau 't zelve Landt verçiert, | en van veel druck-fouten gesuyvert. | [Design.] |

t'Aemstcldam | By Evert Nieuwenhof Boeck-verkooper, woonendeop | 't Rustandt, in 't Schrijf-Boeck, Anuo 1655.

4 p. ll. pp. 1–100, register 3 pp. map, sm. 4°.—Comments on the Manhattan, Minqua, Savanoos, and Wappanoos, p. 67.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

At the Briuley sale two copies were disposed of, Nos. 2718 and 2719, one bringing $85, the other $62.50. The Murphy copy, No. 2569, half-morocco, brought $55. Quaritch, No. 29635, prices a "fine, large, clean, and perfect copy, vellum" 18*l.*, a note stating: "Copies for the last 40 years have usually sold from 12*l.* to 21*l.*"

For another 1655 edition see "Addenda."

—— Beschryvinge | Van | Nienvv-Nederlant, | (Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vruchtbaerheyt | van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de proffijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen, die | aldaer tot onderhoudt der Menschen, (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Als mede de mauiere eu ongemeyne Eygenschap- | pen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande. Ende een bysonder verhael | vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Weesen der Bevers. | Daer noch by-gevoeght is | Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw-Nederlandt, | tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander. | Beschreven door | Adriaen vander Douck, | Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die tegenwoordigh | noch in Nieuw-Nederlandt is. | En hier achter by gevoeght | Het voordeeligh Reglement vande Ed: Hoog. Achtbare | Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesteren deser Stede, | betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlandt. | Den tweeden Druck. | Met een pertinent Kaertje van 't zelve Landt verçiert, | en van veel druck-foutcu gesuyvert. | [Design.] |

t' Aemsteldam, | By Evert Nieuwenhof, Boeck-verkooper, woouende op | 't Ruslandt, in't Schrijf-boeck, Anno 1656. | Met Privilegie voor 15 Jaren.

4 p. ll. pp. 1–100, register 4 pp. 4 ll. map, sm. 4°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

The Fischer copy, No. 2318, sold for 17*l.* 5*s.*; the Field copy, No. 2420, $65; the Menzies copy, No. 609, "crushed red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, excessively rare in uncut condition," $90. Leclerc, 1878, No. 866, prices a copy 200 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 2720, brought $190, and the Murphy copy, No. 2750, $50. Quaritch, No. 29636, prices a fine, large, clean, vellum copy 12*l.*

Leclerc, 1878, No. 866, titles an edition of 1657. This, he informs me, is a typographic error.

—— Description of the New Netherlands, by Adriaen van der Douck, J. U. D. Translated from the original Dutch, by Hon. Jeremiah Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 1, pp. 125–242, New York, 1841, 8°.

Of the different nations and languages, pp. 205–206.

Issued separately, also, with a title-page, which is a translation of that of the 1656 edition.

At the Menzies sale, No. 610, a copy of the separate, half green morocco, gilt top, brought $18.

Dorion (J. A.). See **Wilson** (D.).

Dorsey: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the possession of Rev. J. O. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.

Doublet de Boisthibault (François Jules). Les vœux | des | Hurons et des Abnaquis | à notre-dame de Chartres | publiés pour la premiere fois | d'apres les manuscrits des archives d'Eure-et-Loir

BESCHRYVINGE
Van
NIEUVW NEDERLANT.
(Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is)

Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vruchtbaerheyt van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de profijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen die aldaer tot onderhoudt der Menschen, (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden. Als mede de maniere en ongemeyne Eygenschappen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande. Ende een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Weesen der BEVERS.

Daer noch by-gevoeght is

Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw-Nederlandt, tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander.

Beschreven door

ADRIAEN vander DONCK,
Beyder Rechten Doctour, die tegenwoordigh noch in Nieuw-Nederlandt is.

En hier achter by gevoeght

Het voordeligh Reglement vande Ed: Hoog, Achtbare Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesteren deser Stede/ betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlandt.

Met een pertinent Kaertje van't zelve Landt verçiert, ende van veel druck-fouten gesuyvert.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CITY OF WASHINGTON

t'AEMSTELDAM
By Evert Nieuwenhof Boeck-verkooper/ woonende op 't Rusland/ in 't Schrijf-boeck/ ANNO 1655.

[Iroquoian Languages.]

56°

BESCHRYVINGE
Van
NIEUVV-NEDERLANT
(Ghelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is)

Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vruchtbaerheyt van het selve Lant; mitsgaders de proffijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen, die aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden.

ALS MEDE

De maniere en onghemeyne eygenschappen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande.

Ende

Een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Weesen der BEVERS,

DAER NOCH BY GEVOEGHT IS

Een Discours over de gelegenthept van Nieuw Nederlandt, tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander.

Beschreven door

ADRIAEN vander DONCK,
Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die teghenwoordigh noch in Nieuw Nederlant is.

t'AEMSTELDAM,
By Evert Nieuwenhof, Boeck-verkooper / woonende op 't Kuylandt in 't Schrijf-boeck / Anno 1655.

[Iroquoian Languages.]

Doublet de Boisthibault (F. J.)—Cont.

| avec | les lettres des missionnaires catholiques au Canada, | une introduction et des notes | par M. Doublet de Boisthibault. | [Figure and five lines quotation.] |

Chartres | Noury-Coquard, libraire | rue du Cheval-Blanc, 26 | MDCCC LVII [1857]

2 p. ll. pp. i–viii, 1 l. pp. 1–82, 1 p. colored plate, 12°.—O Salutaris in Huron (from Rasles), p. 80.

Contains also a French translation of a letter in Huron; the original of which is printed in Chaumonot (J. M.), La vie du * * * Chaumonot. The original and French translation appear also in Merlet (L.), Histoire des relations des Hurons.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox, Shea, Trumbull.

Drake (Samuel Gardner). The | Book of the Indians | of | North America: | comprising | details in the lives of about five hundred | chiefs and others, | the most distinguished among them. | Also, | a history of their wars; their manners and customs; speeches of | orators, &c., from their first being known to | Europeans to the present time. | Exhibiting also an analysis of the most distinguished authors | who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Picture of Indian and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Member of the New-Hampshire Historical Society. |

Boston: | Published by Josiah Drake, | at the Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | 1833.

Frontispiece 1 l. title as above 1 l. 1 other p. l. pp. 1–22 (Book I), 1–110 (Book II), 1–124 (Book III), 1–47 (Book IV), 1–135 (Book V).—St. John i, 3, in Mohawk (from Norton), Book V, p. 111.

Copies seen: British Museum.

An earlier edition of this work, Indian Biography, Boston, 1832, 8°, contains no linguistics. (Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress.)

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America; | comprising | a general account of them, | and | details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs, and | others, who have been noted, among the various | Indian nations upon the continent. | Also, | a history of their wars; | their manners and customs; and the most celebrated speeches | of their orators, from their first being known to | Europeans to the present time. | Likewise | exhibiting an analysis | of the most distinguished, as well as absurd authors, who | have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Picture of an Indian and quotation, six lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake | Member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. | Third Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | O. L. Perkins, 56 Cornhill, and Hilliard, Gray & Co. | New York: G. & C. & N. Carvill. | Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliot. | 1834.

Engraved title 1 l. pp. i–viii, 1–28, 1–120, 1–132, 1–72, 1–158, 1 l. pp. 1–18, 1–12, plates, 8°.—St. John i, 3, in Mohawk, Book V, p. 111.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Some copies have the names Collins, Hannay & Co. substituted for G. & C. & N. Carvill in the imprint. (Astor, Congress.)

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, mentions the fifth edition, Boston, 1835, 8°.

—— Biography and History | of the | Indians of North America; | comprising | a General Account of them, | and | Details of the Lives of all the most distinguished chiefs, and | others, who have been noted, among the various | Indian Nations upon the Continent. | Also, | a History of their Wars; | their Manners and Customs; and the most celebrated Specches | of their Orators, from their first being known to | Europeans to the Present Time. | Likewise | exhibiting an Analysis | of the most distinguished, as well as absurd authors, who | have written upon the great question of the | First Peopling of America. | [Picture of an Indian and quotation, six lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. | Fourth Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | J. Drake, 56 Cornhill, | at the Antiquarian Institute. | 1836.

Engraved title 1 l. pp. i–vi, 1 l. pp. 1–4, 1–28, 1–120, 1–132, 1–72, 1–158, 1–18, 1–12, plates, 8°.—St. John i, 3, in Mohawk, Book V, p. 111.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America. | From its first discovery to the present time; | comprising | details in the lives of all

Drake (S. G.)—Continued.

the most distinguished chiefs and | counsellors, exploits of warriors, and the celebrated | speeches of their orators; | also, | a history of their wars, | massacres and depredations, as well as the wrongs and | sufferings which the Europeans and their | descendants have done them; | with an account of their | Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Religion and Laws; | likewise | exhibiting an analysis of the most distinguished, as well as absurd | authors, who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Monogram and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifth Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | 1836.

1 p. l. pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-144, 1-96, 1-168, 8°.—Lord's prayer in the language of the Six Nations (from Smith's New York), Book V, p. 5.—St. John i, 3 (from Norton), Book V, p. 131.—A sentence in Mohawk and Welsh compared, Book V, p. 132.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 11968, 10*s.* and again, No. 29941, 7*s.* 6*d.* At the Murphy sale, No. 831, a copy, "calf extra, gilt edges, with portrait of Mr. Drake inserted," brought $3.75.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor.) The "Seventh edition," "1837," has title-page otherwise similar to the above. (Astor, Congress.)

—— The | book of the Indians; | or, | biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery | to the year 1841. | [Nine lines quotations.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Fellow [&c. two lines]. | Eighth edition, | With large Additions and Corrections. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | M.DCCC.XLI [1841].

Pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-156, 1-156, 1-200, and index, pp. 1-16, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition, *supra.*

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20688, there was a Ninth edition, Boston, 1845, 748 pp. 8°, and a Tenth edition, Boston, MDCCCXL [V]III, 8°.

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Eleventh edition. |

Boston: | Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. | M.DCCC.LI [1851].

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics, as in fifth edition, pp. 501, 627, 628.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— History | of the | Early Discovery of America, | and | Landing of the Pilgrims. | With a | Biography | of the | Indians of North America. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. |

Boston: | Higgins and Bradley. | 1854. (*)

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics, as in fifth edition, pp. 501, 627, 628.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, there is an edition with the imprint: Boston, Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, 1857; and another: Boston, 1858.

—— The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | Charles Desilver, | No. 714 Chestnut Street. | 1860.

Pp. 1-736, 8°. This is the Biography of the Indians, with a new title-page and some additions.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft.

—— The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable addi-

Drake (S. G.)—Continued.

tions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Pp. 1–787, 8°.—Lord's prayer in the language of the Six Nations (from Smith), p. 501.—St. John i, 3 (from Norton), p. 627.—A sentence in Mohawk and Welsh compared, p. 628.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6377, prices a copy $3.

Dudley (J.). See **Wright** (A.).

Dufossé (E.). Americana | Catalogue de livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe, Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [thirty-four lines]. |

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufossé | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-Neuf | Paris [1887]

Printed cover as above, table des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175–422, 8°.—Contains, passim, titles of works in various Iroquois dialects.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Dufresne (*Père* Nicolas). [Canticles in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript. Title from the Abbe Cuoq.

—— See **Marcoux** (J.).

"Nicolas Dufresne was born in Montreal. He was missionary at Sault au Récollet from 1812 until the removal of the Indians in 1817 to the Lac des Deux Montagnes, when he went to St. Regis, remaining there until 1823. In 1824 he joined the Sulpician order. In 1834 he was sent to Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he remained as missionary to the Mohawks until 1857. He died at Montreal in 1863."—*Cuoq.*

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J."

Duncan (David). American races. Compiled and abstracted by Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive Sociology, London, 1878, fol. (Congress.)

Under the heading "Language," pp. 40–42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, including examples of the Iroquois language.

Some copies have the imprint New York, D. Appleton & Co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

Duncan (De Witt Clinton). A novelty in Cherokee literature.

In Indian Chieftain, vol. 4, No. 19, p. 2, col. 3, Vinita, Indian Ty., January 21, 1886. (Powell.)

Treats of elementary sounds in the Cherokee, giving the Lord's prayer in Roman characters as an illustration that these characters are entirely adequate to express all the sounds in the Cherokee language.

Duncan (D. C.)—Continued.

—— Analysis of the Cherokee language. (*)

Manuscript, incomplete, consisting at present (January, 1888) of 99 pp. on sheets 8 by 8 inches, in the possession of its author, who says the work is the result of many years of investigation.

Mr. Duncan states further: "I also have a work on hand looking to the compilation of a Cherokee-English and English-Cherokee lexicon."

Mr. Duncan was born in the Cherokee Nation of native parentage, received an elementary education at the Cherokee Male Seminary, I. T., graduated at Dartmouth College, N. H., in 1861, taught school five years, and then entered upon the practice of the law at Charles City, Iowa, where he now resides.

Duponceau (Peter Stephen). Report of the corresponding secretary to the committee, of his progress in the investigation committed to him of the general character and forms of the languages of the American Indians.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, pp. xvii–xlvi, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.

Treats of American languages generally, particular mention being made of the Karalit (Greenland), Eskimaux, Delaware, and Iroquois. A few examples of the last are given.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Report | made | to the Historical & Literary Committee | of the | American Philosophical Society, | held at Philadelphia, for promoting | useful knowledge, | By their Corresponding Secretary, | stating | his progress in the investigation committed to him, of the | general character and forms | of the | languages of the American Indians. | Read in committee, | 12th January, 1819.

Pp. 1–34, 8°.—Lingnistics as above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Reviewed by J. Pickering in North American Review, vol. 9, pp. 179–187, Boston, 1819, 8°; and in the Analectic Magazine, vol. 13, pp. 243–254, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°. (Congress.)

Reprinted in Buchanan (J.), Sketches of the History of the North American Indians, pp. 269–306, London, 1824, 8°, (Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard University); and in the American reprint of the same, vol. 2, pp. 48–77, New York, 1824, 2 vols., 8°. (Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.)

Reprinted in French in the following:

—— Mémoire | sur | le système grammatical | des langues | de | quelques nations

Duponceau (P. S.)—Continued.

indiennes de l'Amérique | du Nord; | ouvrage qui, à la séance publique annuelle | de | l'Institut Royal de France, | le 2 Mai 1835, | a remporté le prix fondé par M. le comte de Volney; par M. P.-Ét Du Ponceau, LL. D. | Président [&c. six lines]. |

Paris, | A la librairie d'A. Pihan de la Forest, | rue des Noyers, 37 | Gide, libraire, | Rue de Seine s. g. 6 bis. | Deutu, libraire, | au Palais-Royal. | 1838.

Half-title 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. avertissement pp. v-xi, table pp. xiii-xvi, preface pp. 1-73, text pp. 75-464, 8°. Memoir on the grammatical character of the North American languages, chapters v-xx being devoted to the Algonkin, pp. 75-256.—Appendix A. Comparative vocabulary of the Algonkin (Lenapi, from Heckewelder) and Iroquois (Onondago, from Zeisberger), pp. 257-269.—Appendix B. Comparative vocabulary, with notes, of the Algonkin, pp. 271-411.—Report on the general character and forms of the American languages, made to the Hist. & Lit. Com. Am. Phil. Soc., by the Cor. Sec. P. S. Duponceau, pp. 413-464.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Lenox.

Trübner, 1856, No. 632, prices a copy 10*s.* 6*d.* The Fischer copy, No. 2327, brought 9*s.*; another copy, No. 2686, 1*s.* The Squier copy, No. 1051, half morocco, gilt top, uncut, sold for $2.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2067, prices it 10 fr. Quaritch prices the work as follows: No. 12553, half bound, 7*s.* 6*d.*; No. 12554, large paper, sewed, 12*s.*; No. 30060, sewed, 5*s.*, boards, 6*s.*; No. 30061, large paper, sewed, 9*s.* The Ramirez copy, No. 293, brought 8*s.*; the Brinley copy, No. 5627, half levant morocco, gilt, uncut, $2.25. Trübner, 1882, p. 3, prices it 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— See **Heckewelder** (J.) and **Duponceau** (P. S.).

Mr. Duponceau was born on the island of Rhé, France, June 3, 1760, came to this country in 1777, was made an American citizen in 1781, and died in Philadelphia, Pa., April 1, 1814.

Dwight (S. E.). See **Gallatin** (A.).

E.

Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

Edwards (*Rev.* Jonathan). Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | In which the Extent of that language in | North-America is shewn; its genius is | grammatically traced: some of its peculiarities, and some instances of analogy between | that and the Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences, and published at the | Request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | Pastor of a Church in New-Haven, and | Member of the Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences. |

New-Haven, Printed by Josiah Meigs, | M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

1 p. l. title reverse blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 5-17, 8°.—Numerals 1-10 in Mohegan and Mohawk, p. 9.—Pater Noster in the language of the Six Nations (from Spencer, in Smith's New York), p. 10.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Trumbull.

At the Murphy sale a half-morocco copy, No. 872, sold for $1.50. At the Brinley sale, No. 5690, an uncut, half green morocco copy, brought $2.

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which | The extent of that language in North-America is shewn; its genius is grammatically | traced; some of its peculiarities, and some | instances of analogy between that and the | Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, | And published at the request of the society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | pastor of a Church in New-Haven and member of the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. |

New Haven, printed by Josiah Meigs, 1787 [*sic*]; | London reprinted by W. Justins, | Shoemaker-Row, Blackfriars. | M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

Pp. i-iv, 5-16, 8°.—Linguistics as in the American edition.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Dunbar.

—— A | sermon | at the execution of | Moses Paul, an Indian; | Who had been guilty of murder, | preached at New Haven in America. | By Samson Occom, | a native Indian, and missionary to the Indians, who was in England | in 1776 [*sic* for 1766] and 1777, [*sic* for 1767] collecting for the Indian charity schools. | To which is added | a short Account of the | late spread of the gos-

Edwards (J.)—Continued.

pel, | among the Indians. | Also | observations on the language of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. |

New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1788, and and Sold by Buckland, Pater- | noster Row; Dilly, Poultry; Otridge, Strand; J. Lepard, | No. 91 Newgate-street; T. Pitcher, No. 44 Barbica...; Brown, | on the Tolzey Bristol; Binns, at Leeds; and Woolmer at Exeter.

Pp. i–iv, 5–24, 1–16, 8°. The final pages, 1–16, contain Edwards's Observations.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—— A | sermon | at the execution of | Moses Paul, an Indian; | who had been guilty of murder, | preached at New Haven in America. | By Samson Occom, | a native Indian, and missionary to the Indians, who was in England | in 1766 and 1767, collecting for the Indian charity schools. | To which is added | a short account of the | late spread of the gospel, | among the Indians. | Also | observations on the language of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. |

New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1789, and Sold by Buckland, Pater- | noster-Row; Dilly, Poultry; Otridge, Strand; J. Lepard, | No. 91, Newgate-street; T. Pitcher, No. 44 Barbican; Brown, | on the Tolzey Bristol; Binns, at Leeds; and Woolmer, at Exeter.

Pp. i–iv, 5–24, 1–16, 8°. The final 16 pp. contain the Observations.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Trumbull.

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which | The extent of that language in North-Ame- | rica is shewn; its genius is grammatically | traced; some of its peculiarities, and some | instances of analogy between that and the | Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, | And published at the request of the society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | pastor of a church in New-Haven, and member of the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. |

New-Haven, printed by Josiah Meigs, 1788; | London reprinted by W. Justins, | Shoemaker-Row, Blackfriars. | M, DCC, LXXXIX [1789].

Title 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv (erroneously paged v), text pp. 5–15, 12°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox, Powell, Shea, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Reprinted in American Museum or Repository of * * * fugitive pieces, M. Carey, editor, vol. 5, pp. 21–25, 141–144, Philadelphia, 1789, 8°. (Astor, British Museum, Congress, Yale.)

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which the extent of that language in North America is shewn: | its genius is grammatically traced: some of its peculia- | rities, and some instances of analogy between | that and the Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and | Sciences, and published at the request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | Pastor of a Church in New-Haven, and Member of the Con- | necticut Society of Arts and Sciences. |

New-York: | printed by M. L. & W. A. Davis. | 1801.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 5–16, 12°.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Pilling.

—— Observations on the language of the Muhhekaneew | Indians; | In which the Extent of that Language in North America is shewn; | its Genius is grammatically traced; some of its Peculiarities, | and some Instances of Analogy between that and the Hebrew are | pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, and | published at the Request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D., Pastor of a Church in New Haven, | and Member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | New Haven, Printed by Josiah Meigs, M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 10, pp. 81–160, Boston, 1823, 8°.

This reprint is preceded by an Advertisement signed John Pickering and dated Salem, Mass., May 15, 1822, which occupies pp. 81–84.—The contents of the Observations are the same as in the original edition and occupy pp. 84–98.

Edwards (J.)—Continued.

Notes by the editor occupy pp. 98–160 and include the Mohawk numerals 1–10 and the Pater Noster (from the Mohawk Primer and from Edwards), pp. 101–102; Cherokee verbs (from Buttrick), p. 121.

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | A new edition: | with notes, | by | John Pickering. | As published in the Massachusetts Historical Collections. |

Boston: | printed by Phelps and Farnham. | 1823.

Pp. 1–82, 8°.—The linguistics are as above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 21972, there was an edition: Boston, Little, Brown & Co., 1843. At the Squier sale, No. 319, a half-morocco, gilt-top copy of an 1843 edition, sold for $2.37.

—— The Works | of | Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | Late President of Union College. | With a | memoir of his life and character, | by Tryon Edwards. | In two volumes. | Vol. [I–II]. |

Andover: | printed and published by Allen, Morrill & Wardwell. | New York: Dayton and Newman. | Philadelphia: Henry Perkins. | Boston: Crocker and Brewster, | Gould, Kendall and Lincoln, Tappan and Dennett. | Hartford: Tyler and Porter. | 1842. (*)

2 vols. 8°. Title from Mr. W. Eames.—Observations on the language of the Muhhekaneew Indians, vol. 1, pp. 469–480.

Another edition: Boston, 1850, 2 vols. 8°. (*)

Elliot (*Rev.* Adam). [Vocabulary of the Mohawk and of the Cayuga.]

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Report to the secretary of state of New York, pp. 264–270, 271–277, New York, 1845, 8°.

The Mohawk vocabulary contains 220, the Cayuga 320 words.

Schoolcraft's report was issued also with the title Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846, 8°, the vocabularies occupying the pages above mentioned. The work was subsequently reissued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the vocabularies appearing on pp. 393–400. They are also reprinted in Schoolcraft's Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 482–493, Philadelphia, 1852, 8°, and again in Ulrici (E.), Die Indianer Nord Amerikas, p. 39, Dresden, 1867, 8°.

Emerson (Ellen Russell). Indian myths | or | legends, traditions, and symbols of the | aborigines of America | Compared with Those of Other Countries | including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, | Assyria, and China | by | Ellen Russell Emerson | Illustrated | [Monogram] |

Boston | James R. Osgood and Company | 1884

Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. pp. iii–xviii, 1–677, 8°.—Words from Cuoq's Lexique iroquois, pp. 521–524.—Iroquois syllables and words (from Cuoq), pp. 624–625.

Copies seen: Congress.

Emerson (E. R.)—Continued.

Epistle. The | epistle of Paul | to the Romans. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–55, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Epistle. The | epistle of Paul | to the Philippians [Colossians and Thessalonians]. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–43, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Printed by the American Bible Society about 1860.—Philippians, pp. 1–14.—Colossians, pp. 14–26.—Thessalonians, pp. 26–43.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Epistle. The | epistle of Paul | to Titus [Philemon and Hebrews]. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–49, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Issued by the American Bible Society about 1860.—Titus, pp. 2–7.—Philemon, pp. 7–10.—Hebrews, pp. 10–49.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | Paul to the Corinthians [Galatians and Ephesians]. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1858.

Pp. 1–125, 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Galatians, pp. 89–106.—Ephesians, pp. 107–125.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | Paul to Timothy. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1844.

Title 1 l. pp. 3–28, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, British Museum, Congress.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | Paul to Timothy. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | Second edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1849

Title reverso blank 1 l. pp. 3-28, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Dunbar.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | Paul to Timothy. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | First[–second] epistle. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Issued by the American Bible Society about 1860.—First epistle, pp. 1-15.—Second epistle, pp. 15-24.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | Peter. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3-27, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Dunbar.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | Peter. | First[–second] epistle. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Second edition issued by the American Bible Society about 1860.—First epistle, pp. 1-15.—Second epistle, pp. 15-24.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | John | translated into the Cherokee language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1840.

Pp. 1-20, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | John | translated into the Cherokee language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Second Edition. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1843.

Pp. 1-20, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | John. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Third edition. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Pp. 1-20, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar.

Epistles. [The epistles of John in the Cherokee language.] [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading in Cherokee only; pp. 1-16, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Printed by the American Bible Society about 1860.—First epistle, pp. 1-13.—Second epistle, pp. 13-15.—Third epistle, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Errett (Russell). Indian geographical names.

In Magazine of Western History, vol 2, pp. 51-59, 238-246, Cleveland [1885], 4°.

Names of Algonkin and Iroquois origin in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Ettwein (*Rev.* John). Remarks upon the traditions, &c., of the Indians of North America. By Rev. John Ettwein.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Bull. vol. 1, pp. 29-44, Philadelphia, 1848, 8°.

"Of their languages," pp 39-44, includes "A collection of words" of the Maqua, Delaware, and Mahican, pp. 41-44.

John Ettwein, Moravian bishop, was born in Trendenstadt, Würtemberg, June 29, 1721; in 1754 he came to America, where he labored for nearly half a century. He died in Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 2, 1802. He studied the Delaware language and is said to have prepared a small dictionary and phrase book therein.

Études philologiques. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

Etymology:

Cherokee.	See Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Iroquois.	Hale (H.).
Iroquois.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).

Evans (—). See **Barton** (B. S.).

Evil. [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | The | evil | of | intoxicating liquor, | and | the remedy. |

Park Hill: | Mission press: John F. Wheeler, printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1838.

Pp. 1-12, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

Evil. [Four lines Cherokee characters.] | The evil | of | intoxicating liquor, | and | the remedy. | Second edition. |

Evil—Continued.

Park Hill: | Mission press: John Candy, printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1844.

Pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. With this are bound up 2 ll. containing two hymns in Cherokee characters.

Evil—Continued.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Ewbanks (William E.), *translator.* See **Cherokee** Advocate.

F.

Faulmann (Karl). Illustrirte | Geschichte der Schrift | Populär-Wissenschaftliche Darstellung | der | Entstehung der Schrift | der | Sprache und der Zahlen | sowie der | Schriftsysteme aller Völker der Erde | von | Karl Faulmann | Professor der Stenographie, Ritter des Kgl. Bayer. Verdienstordens vom H. Michael, | Besitzer zweier Verdienst-Medaillen der Wiener Weltausstellung. | Mit 15 Tafeln in Farben- und Tondruck | und vielen in den Text gedruckten Schriftzeichen und Schriftproben. | [Printer's ornament.] |

Wien. Pest. Leipzig. | A. Hartleben's Verlag. | 1880. | Alle Rechte vorbehalten.

Pp. i-xvi, 1-632, 8°.—Die Schrift der Tscherokesen, p. 230.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Watkinson.

Fauvel-Gouraud (Francis). Practical | Cosmophonography; | a System of Writing and Printing all | the Principal Languages, with their exact Pronunciation, | by means of an original | Universal Phonetic Alphabet, | Based upon Philological Principles, and representing Analogically all the Component Elements of the Human | Voice, as they occur in | Different Tongues and Dialects; | and applicable to daily use in all the branches of business and learning; | Illustrated by Numerous Plates, | explanatory of the | Calligraphic, Steno-Phonographic, and Typo-Phonographic | Adaptations of the System; | with specimens of | The Lord's Prayer, | in One Hundred Languages: | to which is prefixed, | a General Introduction, | elucidating the origin and progress of language, writing, stenography, phonography, | etc., etc., etc. | By | Francis Fauvel-Gouraud, D. E. S. | of the Royal University of France. |

Fauvel-Gouraud (F.)—Continued.

New York: | J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall. | 1850.

1 p. l. pp. 1-186, 1 l. plates 1-21, A-T, 8°.—The Lord's prayer in Cherokee (New Echota, 1832, 2d edition), plate 8, No. 30.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

Ferrall (Simon Ansley). A | Ramble | of | six thousand miles | through | the United States of America. | By | S. A. Ferrall, Esq. | [Design.] |

London: | Published by Effingham Wilson, | Royal Exchange. | 1832.

Pp. i-xii, 1-360, 8°.—Fac-simile of the first two paragraphs of the leading article in the Cherokee Phœnix of July 31, 1830, faces title-page.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, | wars, literature, and origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With bibliographical and historical notes, and | synopses of the contents of some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co. | 1873.

Title as above 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

Titles and descriptions of works in Iroquoian dialects passim.

—— Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, | and following days. |

New York. | 1875.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. notice, etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquoian dialects.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Finley (*Rev.* James Bradley). History | of | the Wyandott Mission, | at | Upper Sandusky, Ohio, | under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | By Rev. James B. Finley. | [Three lines, Isaiah ix, 2.] |

Cincinnati: | Published by J. F. Wright & L. Swormstedt, | for the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the book concern, | corner of Main and Eighth-streets. | R. P. Thompson, Printer. | 1840.

Pp. 1-432, 12°.—Hymn in the Wyandott language, p. 221.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Minnesota Historical Society.

I have seen mention of an edition Cincinnati, 1837.

—— Life among the Indians; | or, | personal reminiscences | and | historical incidents | illustrative of | Indian life and character. | By | Rev. James B. Finley, | "the Old Chief," or Ra-wah-wah. | Edited by Rev. D. W. Clark, D. D. |

Cincinnati: | Printed at the Methodist Book Concern, | for the Author. | R. P. Thompson, Printer. | 1859. (*)

Pp. 1-548, plates, 12°. Title from Mr. W. Eames.—Wyandott hymn, p. 386.

—— Life among the Indians; | or, | personal reminiscences | and | historical incidents | illustrative of | Indian life and character. | By | Rev. James B. Finley, | "the Old Chief," or Ra-wah-wah. | Edited by Rev. D. W. Clark, D. D. |

Cincinnati: | Published by Hitchcock & Walden. 1868.

Pp. 1-518, 12°.—Wyandott hymn, p. 386.

Copies seen: British Museum.

First. The First[-Second] epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Thessalonians [etc.].

No title-page; pp. 1-12, 12°, in Cherokee characters.

Appended are the second epistle of Paul the apostle to the Thessalonians, his epistles to Titus and Philemon, and the general epistle of Jude.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Foreman (Stephen). See **Worcester** (S. A.) and **Foreman** (S.).

"Mr. Stephen Foreman, a Cherokee young man, who received his elementary education at the Mission School at Candy's Creek, and after attending to some preparatory studies with Mr. Worcester at New Echota, spent one year at the Union Theological Seminary, in Virginia, and another at that in Princeton, New Jersey,

Foreman (S.)—Continued.

in the study of theology, was licensed to preach by the Union Presbytery, Tennessee, about the 1st of October, 1833. He preaches with animation and fluency in the Cherokee language, and promises to be highly useful as an evangelist among his people."—*Missionary Herald*, 1833.

Foster (George Everett). Se-quo-yah, | the | American Cadmus and Modern Moses. | A complete biography of the greatest of redmen, | around whose wonderful life has been woven | the manners, customs and beliefs of the | early Cherokees, together with a | recital of their wrongs and | wonderful progress toward civilization. | By Geo. E. Foster, | Editor of Milford (N. H.) "Enterprise." | Illustrated by Miss C. S. Robbins. |

Philadelphia: | Office of the Indian Rights Association, 1316 Filbert St. | Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation: B. H. Stone. | Milford, N. H.: By the Author. | 1885.

Title 1 l. pp. i-xviii, 1-244, 12°.—Sounds of the Cherokee alphabet, p. 102.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee characters, with literal translation, p. 111.—Fac-simile of Cherokee alphabet before printing, p. 112.

Copies seen: Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

As proof of these pages is passing through my hands, information comes to me that Mr. Foster has ready for the press a work relating to the Cherokees, including a bibliography of their literature. See "Addenda" to this catalogue.

Frank (Jacob). [The Lord's prayer in Mohawk. 1885.]

Manuscript, 2 pp. folio, in the library of James C. Pilling, Washington, D. C. The prayer is accompanied by an interlinear translation. On the second page are the numerals 1-7, 20, 30, 40, 50, &c. in Mohawk and the numerals 1-11 combined with nouns.

The writer is a Caughnawaga boy, and was then a student at St. Laurent College, Canada.

Freeman (*Rev.* Bernardus). [Works in the Mohawk language.] (*)

"The Society, since they could by no means prevail on the Indians to learn English, neither young nor old, laboured to get some good translations made of parts of the Scripture at least, into the Indian language; tho' exceeding improper to convey a due idea of the Christian doctrines: as being willing by all methods of compliance to gain something upon them. The Society were very much assisted in this by Mr. Freeman, a very worthy Calvinist minister. He had been five years minister at Schenectady to a Dutch congregation, and had been em-

Freeman (B.)—Continued.

ployed by the Earl of Bellamont in the year 1700 to convert the Indians. He had a good knowledge of the dialect of the Mohocks, which is understood by all the Iroquois who reach nearly 400 miles beyond Albany. The Society applied to him for any proper papers wrote in that language which he might have. He acquainted the Society that he had translated into Indian the Morning and Evening Prayer of our Liturgy, the whole Gospel of St. Matthew, the three first chapters of Genesis, several chapters of Exodus, several Psalms, many portions of the Scripture relating [to] the birth, passion, resurrection, and ascension of our Lord, and several chapters of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, particularly the 15th chapter, proving the resurrection of the dead. He very frankly gave the Society a copy of these translations, which were sent to Mr. Andrews for his help, and they were a great help to him. He used frequently to read some of these to the Indians, and they could comprehend well enough by his reading. But the Society were desirous some part of the Scripture might be printed in Indian, and the copies given to the Indians, and they taught at least to read that. Accordingly the Morning and Evening Prayer, the Litany, the Church-Catechism, Family-Prayers, and several chapters of the Old and New Testament were printed at New York; the copies were sent to Mr. Andrews, and he gave them to such of the Indians as knew anything of letters."—*Humphreys.*

—— See **Another** Tongue.

—— See **Claesse** (L.).

—— See **Morning** and Evening Prayer.

[**Fritz** (Johann Friedrich) and **Schultze** (B.), *editors.*] Orientalisch⸗ und Occidentalischer | Sprachmeister, | welcher | nicht allein hundert Alphabete | nebst ihrer Aussprache, | so bey denen meisten | Europäisch⸗ Asiatisch⸗ Africanisch⸗ und | Americanischen Völckern und Nationen | gebräuchlich sind, | auch einigen Tabulis Polyglottis verschiedener | Sprachen und Zahlen vor Augen leget, | Sondern auch | das Gebet des Herrn, | in 200 Sprachen und Mund⸗Arten | mit derselben Characteren und Lesung, nach einer | geographischen Ordnung mittheilet. | Aus glaubwürdigen Auctoribus zusammen getragen, und mit | darzu nöthigen Kupfern versehen. |

Leipzig, | zu finden bey Christian Friedrich Gessnern. | 1748.

10 p. ll. pp. 1–224, 1–128, appendix 7 ll. 8°. The preface is subscribed by Fritz, but a dedication, which precedes it, is by Schultze,

Fritz (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.)—Cont'd.

who had been a Danish missionary at Tranquebar and whose good offices Fritz acknowledges. It is probable he was the real editor of the work.

Pater-Noster in Mohogica (from Chamberlayne), p. 126.—Short vocabulary (4 words) of a number of American languages, among them the Mohogice, appendix, p. 6 (unnumbered).

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Trumbull.

The first clause of the Lord's prayer was, according to Auer's Sprachenhalle, reprinted in the various languages in Geographisch-philologische Karten, von Homann's Erben in Nürnberg, 4 sheets, small folio. (*)

Frost (John). The book | of the | Indians | of | North America: | illustrating | their manners, customs, and present state. | [Picture.] | Edited by John Frost, L. L. D. | author of the "Book of the Navy," "Book of the Army," &c., &c. |

New York: | D. Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway. | Philadelphia: | George S. Appleton, 148 Chestnut St. | MDCCC XLV [1845].

Engraved title 1 l. title as above 1 l. pp. i–x, 13–283, 12°.—A few words in Tuskarora, pp. 60–61.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 754, brought 63 cents.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 26026, mentions an edition: New York, Appleton, 1848.

Fry (Edmund). Pantographia; | containing | accurate copies of all the known | alphabets in the world; | together with | an English explanation of the peculiar | force or power of each letter: | to which are added, | specimens of all well-authenticated | oral languages; | forming | a comprehensive digest of | phonology. | By Edmund Fry, | Letter-Founder, Type-Street. |

London. | Printed by Cooper and Wilson, | For John and Arthur Arch, Gracechurch-Street; | John White, Fleet-Street; John Edwards, Pall-Mall; and | John Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCC XCIX [1799].

2 p. ll. pp. i–xxxvi, 1–320, 8°.—Lord's prayer in Mohawk, p. 202.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 385, brought $2.13.

G.

Gaą̆ naḥ shoḥ Ne. See **Wright** (A.).

Gaą̆ naḥ shoḥ neh. See **Wright** (A.).

Gabelentz (Hans Georg Conor von der). Kurze Grammatik der Tscherokesischen Sprache. Vom Staatsminister Dr. H. C. von der Gabelentz.

In Zeitschrift für die Wissenschaft der Sprache, dritter Band, pp. 257–300, Greifswald, 1852, 8°. (Congress, Powell.)

Issued separately also. (*)

Gaiatonsera iontewеienstagwa. See **Williams** (E.).

Gaiatonsera iontewеienstakwa. See **Williams** (E.).

Gainoh ne Nenodowohga. See **Young** (J.).

Gai′ wa yăn′ dah goh. See **Wright** (A.).

Gallatin (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 1–422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Grammatical notices of the Onondaga (from Zeisberger), pp. 232–236; Hurons or Wyandots (from Brebœuf), pp. 236–238; Cherokee (from Pickering and Worcester), pp. 239–250.—Cherokee alphabet, p. 301.—Vocabulary of the Wyandots (from Johnson, Barton, War Department), Onondagoes (from Zeisberger), Oneidas (from Jefferson, Barton), Tuscaroras (from Parish), Nottoways (from J. Wood and MS. of Hon. James Trevezant), pp. 305–367; Hurons (from Sagard), p. 372; Hochelaga (from Laet), Cayugas, (from Barton), p. 376; Mohawks (from MS. of J. Parish and S. E. Dwight), Senecas (from War Department, Parish), pp. 305–367, 383–397; Cherokee (from Boudinot and Worcester), pp. 305–367, 398–404.—Select sentences in Cherokee and in Seneca, pp. 415–418.—Supplementary Cherokee transitions, pp. 418–420.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee, p. 421.

—— Hale's Indians of northwest America, and vocabularies of North America, with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. xxiii–clxxxviii, 1–130, New York, 1848, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Mohawk and Wyandot, pp. 79–83; Cherokee, pp. 82–88; Onondagas, Senecas, Oneidas, p. 114; Cayugas, Tuscaroras, Nottoways, p. 115.

Garde (*Père* Pierre Paul François de la). [Works in the Mohawk language.] (*)

According to Father Cuoq this author left, "in very mediocre Iroquois, a large treatise on the sacrament of penance, a dozen instructions, and grammatic notes." He was a missionary at la Galette and the Lac des Deux Montagnes, and died at Montreal in 1784.

Garnier (—). [Huron grammar.] (*)

Manuscript. "Referred to by Charlevoix in his life, but now lost."—*Hist. Mag.*

Gatschet: This word following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). The Massawomekes. By Albert S. Gatschet.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 3, pp. 321–324, Chicago, 1880–'81, 8°.

An attempt to ascertain, by linguistic evidence, the racial affinity of the Massawomekes.—Algonkin and Iroquois (Onondaga, Mohawk) terms passim.

Issued separately, without title-page, repaged 1–4. (Gatschet.)

—— Notes on the Iroquois.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 4, pp. 74–75, Chicago, 1881–1882, 8°.

Mohawk and other Iroquois tribal names (from a manuscript by Pyrlæus).

—— On the affinity of the Cheroki to the Iroquois dialects, by Albert S. Gatschet.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. seventeenth ann. sess. 1885, pp. xl–xlv, Cambridge, 1886, 8°.

The language of the Cheroki and Iroquois related to each other, pp. xl–xli.—Lexical affinity, pp. xli–xliv.—Affinity in grammatic elements, pp. xliv–xlv.

—— Brinton's library of | aboriginal American literature. | Number IV. | A | migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | with a linguistic, historic and ethnographic | introduction, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | Volume I. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | D. G. Brinton. | 1884.

Volume 2; first title: A | migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | texts and glossaries in Creek and Hitchiti, with | a linguistic, historic, and ethnographic | introduction and commentary, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | Volume II. |

St. Louis, Mo.: | printed for the author. | 1888.

Gatschet (A. S.)—Continued.

Second title: Tchikilli's Kasi'hta legend | in the | Creek and Hitchiti Languages, | with a | critical commentary and full glossaries to both texts, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | [Three lines quotation.] | Copyrighted. 1888. All rights reserved. |

St. Louis, Mo. | printed by R. P. Studley & co. | 1888.

2 vols.: title verso copyright etc. 1 l. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. note, preface, and contents pp. iii–vii, text pp. 9–251; first title verso blank 1 l. second title p. 1, preface pp. 2–3, text pp. 4–193, index to the two volumes pp. 194–205, errata pp. 206–207; maps, 8°. The second volume has two paginations, one as above and one in brackets (beginning with the preface), pp. 34–239. The latter is the numbering of vol. 5 of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences Transactions, of which it forms a part, but which is not yet [September, 1888] issued. The title beginning "A migration legend" will not appear in the volume of transactions. The two maps which should have accompanied the first volume are included in the second. A note at the bottom of vol. 2, p. 73, says: "The Creek text appears in this volume [pp. 8–25] in a revised and correct shape, and parties owning the first volume should therefore remove pp. 237–251 [of the first volume] before sending it to the binder."

Cherokí totemic gentes etc., vol. 1, pp. 27–28.—Cherokí words, vol. 1, pp. 212–213.—Cherokí loan-words, vol. 2, pp. 191–192.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Vocabulary of the Mohawk.

Manuscript, 7 ll. folio, 211 words; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected from Charles Carpenter, an Iroquois of Brantford, in 1876.

—— [Linguistic material of the Tsalági or Cherokí language: Mountain Cherokí dialect of North Carolina.]

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Contains about 350 words, alphabetically arranged on slips, and some phrases. Obtained in December, 1881, from Sampson Owl, a Cherokí, stopping at Katáwba Nation, York Co., S. C.; the alphabet used is that given in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition.

——[Words, phrases, and sentences of the Eastern Cherokí, spoken around Quallatown, North Carolina.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 1 p. 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, incomplete. Schedules 1–7 and 10 are well filled, 8, 12, 13, 27, and 28 are sparsely filled, and 9, 11, 14–26, and 29 contain no entries. The unnumbered page at the end contains a bird story in English, with a few Cherokí terms here and there.

Collected in May, 1885, at Washington, D. C., from N. J. Smith (Trá-lă-ti-hĭ), of the Eastern Cherokí.

Gatschet (A. S.)—Continued.

—— Seneca Language. | The myth of the Gä'no^{n}skwa or "Stone | People" | obtained from Andrew John, junior | by | Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C. | March, 1886.

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; title leaf and pp. 139–172 of a small 4° blank book, which has been paged in continuation of some other work. English translation interlined.

—— Cherokí linguistic material obtained from Richard M. Wolfe, delegate of the Cherokee Nation to the United States Government.

Manuscript, 5 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; principally phrases and sentences.

General discussion:

Cayuga.	See Ononhyatekha.
Cherokee.	Faulmann (K.).
Cherokee.	Müller, (F.).
Cherokee.	Roberts (—).
Huron.	Brebœuf (J. de).
Huron.	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
Huron.	Gilij (F. S.).
Huron.	Jefferys (T.).
Huron.	Lafitau (J. F.).
Huron.	Lalemant (J.).
Huron.	Lausbert (C. F.).
Huron.	Macauley (J.).
Huron.	Reland (H.).
Iroquois.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Iroquois.	Duponceau (P. S.).
Iroquois.	Heckewelder (J. G. E.).
Iroquois.	Le Hir (A. M.).
Iroquois.	Morgan (L. H.).
Iroquois.	Müller (F.).
Iroquois.	Nantel (A.).
Iroquois.	Newton (J. H.).
Iroquois.	Smith (E. A.).
Iroquois.	Spencer (E.).
Iroquois.	Vincent (J.).
Mohawk.	Hough (F. B.).
Mohawk.	Mohawk.
Mohawk.	Ononhyatekha.
Mohawk.	Shea (J. G.).
Oneida.	Ononhyatekha.
Onondaga.	Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.).
Onondaga.	Ononhyatekha.
Seneca.	Sanborn (J. W.).
Seneca.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Tuskarora.	Ononhyatekha.
Wyandot.	Keane (A. H.).

General. The | General Epistle | of | James. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

General—Continued.

Park Hill. | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1847.

Pp. 1–16, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

General. The | general epistle | of | James. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Second edition. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1850

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–16, 24°; in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

General. The | general epistle of | Jude. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–4, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Issued by the American Bible Society about 1860. Followed by the Revelation of John, pp. 5–66.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Gentes:

Cherokee.	See Gatschet (A. S.).
Cherokee.	Morgan (L. H.).
Iroquois.	Morgan (L. H.).
Wyandot.	Morgan (L. H.).

Geographic names:

Cayuga.	See Morgan (L. H.).
Cherokee.	De Brahm (J. G. W.).
Cherokee.	Mooney (J.).
Cherokee.	Morgan (L. H.).
Huron.	Marshall (O. H.).
Iroquois.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Iroquois.	Benson (E.).
Iroquois.	Boyd (S. G.).
Iroquois.	Clark (J. V. H.).
Iroquois.	Errett (R.).
Iroquois.	Henderson (J. G.).
Iroquois.	Report.
Iroquois.	Ruttenber (E. M.).
Iroquois.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Iroquois.	Simms (J. R.).
Mohawk.	Hough (F. B.).
Mohawk.	Morgan (L. H.).
Mohawk.	Shea (J. G.).
Oneida.	Morgan (L. H.).
Onondaga.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Onondaga.	Marshall (O. H.).
Onondaga.	Morgan (L. H.).
Seneca.	Jones (Pomroy).
Seneca.	Marshall (O. H.).
Seneca.	Morgan (L. H.).
Tuskarora.	Morgan (L. H.).

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Gerland (Georg). Atlas der Ethnographie. | Von | Georg Gerland. | 41 Tafeln in Holzschnitt nebst erläuterndem Texte. | Separat-Ausgabe aus der zweiten Auflage des Bilder-Atlas. | [Seal.] |

Leipzig: | F. A. Brockhaus. | 1876.

Title verso contents 1 l. text pp. 1–50, register pp. 51–52, 41 plates, oblong folio.—Comments on American languages, with a few examples in Aztec and Cherokee.

Copies seen: Gatschet, National Museum.

Gilbert (—) and **Rivington** (—). Specimens | of the | Languages of all Nations, | and the | oriental and foreign types | now in use in | the printing offices | of | Gilbert & Rivington, | limited. | [Eleven lines quotations.] |

London: | 52, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1886.

Printed cover as above, contents pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–66, 12°.—St. John iii, 16, in Iroquois (Indians in Quebec and Ontario), p. 28; Mohawk (Indians west of Niagara), p. 43.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Gilij (*Abbate* Filippo Salvadore). Saggio | di storia americana | o sia | storia naturale, civile, e sacra | De' regni, e delle provincie Spagnuole di Terra-ferma | nell' America meridionale | descritta dall' Abate | Filippo Salvadore Gilij | E consecrata alla Santità di N. S. | Papa Pio Sesto | felicemente regnante | Tomo I[–IV]. |

Roma MDCCLXXX[–MDCCLXXXIV] [1780–1784]. | Per Luigi Perego Erede Salvioni | Stampator Vaticano nella Sapienza | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

4 vols. 8°. Each of the four volumes has a special sub-title, that of the third being as follows: "Della religione, o delle lingue degli Orinochesi, e di altri Americani," 1782, xvi, 430 pp. 8°.—Appendice II. Delle più celebri lingue Americane: Della lingua Algonchina, ed Hurona, pp. 265–272.—Cataloghi di alcune lingue Americane per farne il confronto tra loro, o con queste del nostro emisfero, pp. 355–393, contains a vocabulary of 33 Huron words, from Lahontan, pp. 384–385.

Copies seen: Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 238, prices a copy 120 fr. At the Pinart sale, No. 407, the first three volumes sold for 50 fr.

Gilij (F. S.)—Continued.

"F. Salv. Gilij was born in 1721 at Legogne (near Spoleto), and entered the Society of Jesus in 1740. He went as missionary to South America, for eighteen years traveled through the countries watered by the Orinoco, and then resided seven years at Santa Fé de Bogota. After the expulsion of the Jesuits, he returned to Italy, and died at Rome, 1789."—*Leclerc.*

Gladstone (Thomas H.). Huron vocabulary. (*)

"A vocabulary, consisting of the numerals to above 100 and upwards of forty of the commonest words and brief sentences, is in the possession of Thomas H. Gladstone, Stockwell, near London, collected by him in July, 1856."—*Ludewig.*

Gordon (*Rev.* F.). See **Rinfret** (A.).

Gospel. The | gospel | according to | Luke. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1850

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–134, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

Gospel. The gospel according to Mark. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

Colophon: Cherokee Nation, Baptist Mission Press.

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–28, 12°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Congress.

Gospel. [The gospel of Mark.] [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 1–56, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Printed by the American Bible Society about 1860.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

Gospel. [The gospel of Mark.] [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 1–70, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Bible Society.

Gospel according to Mark [Mohawk]. See **Brant** (J.).

Go'wă̈na gwa'ilĭ sat'haⁿ. See **Wright** (A.).

Grammar:

Cherokee.	See Gabelentz (H. G. C. von).
Cherokee.	Pickering (J.).
Huron.	Brebœuf (J. de).
Huron.	Chaumonot (J. P.).
Huron.	Garnier (—).
Huron.	Huron.
Huron.	Potier (P.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.).
Onondaga.	Humboldt (K. W. von).
Wyandot.	Wyandot.

Grammar—Continued.

Grammar of the Cherokee. See **Pickering** (J.).

Grammatic comments:

Cayuga.	See Hale (H. A.).
Chorokee.	Bastian (A.).
Cherokee.	Gallatin (A.).
Cherokee.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Cherokee.	Morgan (L. H.).
Cherokee.	Pickering (J.).
Cherokee.	Shea (J. G.).
Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.).
Huron.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Huron.	Bastian (A.).
Huron.	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
Huron.	Gallatin (A.).
Iroquois.	Duncan (D.).
Iroquois.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Iroquois.	Platzmann (J.).
Iroquois.	Shea (J. G.).
Iroquois.	Smith (E. A.).
Mohawk.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Mohawk.	Garde (P. P. F. de la).
Mohawk.	Hale (H.).
Mohawk.	Wilson (D.).
Oneida.	Hale (H.).
Onondaga.	Gallatin (A.).
Onondaga.	Hale (H.).
Onondaga.	Jarvis (S. F.).
Seneca.	Hale (H.).
Seneca.	Morgan (L. H.).
Tuskarora.	Hale (H.).
Wyandot.	Hale (H.).
Wyandot.	Stickney (B. F.).

Grammatic treatise:

Mohawk.	See Cuoq (J.-A.).
Mohawk.	Pyrlæus (C.).
Seneca.	Analysis.
Seneca.	Short.
Tuskarora.	Smith (E. A.).

Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études de grammaire comparée. | De la conjugaison objective | par | Raoul de la Grasserie, | docteur en droit, juge au tribunal de Rennes, | membre de la société de linguistique de Paris. | (Extrait des Mémoires de la Société de linguistique, t. VI, 4e fascicule.) | [Design.] |

Paris. | Imprimerie nationale. | M DCCC LXXXVIII [1888].

Printed cover as above, half title reverse blank 1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 5–39, 8°.—In chapter 1 the "conjugaison objective concrète" is illustrated by examples from the Cherokee language, pp. 12–13; in chapter 2 "conjugaison objective holophrastique," by ox-

Grasserie (R. de la)—Continued.

amples from the Seneca language, p. 15; and in chapter 3, "conjugaison objective polysynthétique," by examples from the Iroquois language, pp. 24–25.

Copies seen: Gatschet, Powell.

Gray (*Dr.* Asa) and **Trumbull** (J. H.). Review of De Candolle's origin of cultivated plants; with annotations upon certain American species; by Asa Gray and J. Hammond Trumbull.

In American Jour. Sci. vol. 25, pp. 241–255, 370–379, and vol. 26, pp. 128–138, New Haven, 1883, 8°. (Congress, Geological Survey.)

Names of plants in a number of American languages,—Abnaki, Huron, Onondaga, Carib, Dakota, Chohta, Chippewa, Virginia, Narragansett, &c.

Great Iroquois gathering.

In Magazine of Western History, vol. 1, pp. 134–139, Cleveland [1885], 4°. (Congress.)

A number of proper names in Seneca, Cayuga, Mohawk, and Tuscarora, with English signification, and a chant in Onondaga, with English translation.

Güen (Hamon). Iontaterihonnienni-tak8a | ne | kari8iioston teiciasontha, | ne roiatonserison a8ennishete kenha, | ou | instruction sur la foi catholique, | par | M. H. Guen, Ancien Missionnaire. | [Three lines quotation.] | Tiotiake=Montreal: | Tehoristorarakon John Lovell. | 1870.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. pp. 3–23, 16°, entirely in the Mohawk language.—Principales vérités de la religion, pp. 3–10.—Réponses aux objections des Protestants, pp. 11–23.

"The above is the only work by this venerable missionary which has been printed. I have changed such terms as have fallen into disuse and modified the orthography.—*Cuoq.*

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— Ouvr. de M. Guen No. 35. | Regles et prieres de la ste. famille

Manuscript, 20 unnumbered ll. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— [Sermons et instructions iroquois de M. H. Guen, missionnaire du Lac des Deux Montagnes.] (*)

Manuscripts in the Catholic Church at Oka, Canada. The following list was furnished me by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, an employee of the Bureau of Ethnology, with the aid of Father Leclair, who was in charge of the mission.

Book 1.

Passion de N. S.
Invention } de la Ste. Croix.
Exaltation }
Mandement de M. de Montgolfier.
Jugement dernier.
Dons du St. Esprit.
Les 8 Béatitudes.
Dedicace.
Annonciation.
Petit nombre des élus.
St. Laurent.
St. Etienne.

Book 2.

Présentation de la Ste Vierge.
Institution de l'Eucharistie.
Nativité de la Ste V.
Jugement dernier.
Methode pour se conduire.
St. Paul.
Annonciation.
Mort.
Péché mortel.
Motifs de détester le péché.
Considération sur la mort.
Mort des bons.
Jugement particulier.
Salut.
12ème d'après la Pentecoste.
Pâques-et-Noël.

Book 3.

Actes pour la communion.
Pâques.—Ascension.
St. Jacques.—Conception.
Les innocents.
Présent. de Jesus & Purif. de M.
Jugement dernier.
Avantage de la communion.
Examen pour la confession.
Mandement, communion.
Péché mortel.
Obligation de méditer la passion.
Les 7 stations du Calvaire.
Ascension.
4 oraisons à Jésus.
Mort.—Orgueil.
Avarice.—Envie.
Action de grâces.
Mandement pour le jubilé 1746.
Divers fragments.

Book 4.

Exhortations pour le Catéchisme.
Parole de Dieu.—Pénitence.—Jonas.—Présence de Dieu.
Pénitence de David.—Messe.—Conformité a la V.—Souffrance.
Réponse aux calomnies des Protestants.
Doctrine catholique sur les sacrements.
Eglise.
Ascension.
Amour de Dieu.—Am. du prochain.—Amour des ennemis.
Passion de N. S.—Mort.—Du jugement particulier.
Pentecôte.—Fins dernières.—Haine du péché.

Güen (H.)--Continued.

Dedicace.—Ste. Anne.
Normand. Fôte de N. D. de la Victoire.
Dévotion à Marie—Pour le jour des morts.
St. Cœur de Jesus.—Salut.—Education.
Des enfants.—Quelques fragments.
Des répétitions et redites.

Book 5.

Fin de l'homme.
Pentecôte.
Eucharistie.—Sacrifice de la messe.
Manière d'entendre la Ste. Messe.
Communion indigne.—Préparation a la C.—Action de grâces après.
Effets de l'Eucharistie.—St. Viatique.
Visite au St. Sacrement.—St. François.
Ste. Cécile.—Purification de la Ste. V.
Parole de D.—Sexagésime.—Nativité de M.
Dévotion envers la Ste. V.—St. Laurent.
Différents miroirs.—Vraie et facile dévotion.
Exercice de la considération.—Sur la prière.
St. Joseph.—St. Michel.—21ème D.
Misères du monde.

Book 6.

Considération pour tous les jours.
Avant le service de D.—Sur celui de M.
Sur la visitation.
Efficacité de la rédemption.
La mort termine tout ici bas.
Les bons.
Peines des pécheurs en enfer.—Malice du péché.
Défauts dominants.—Orgueil &c.
Charité envers les pauvres.—Tiédeur &c.

"Hamon Güen, a native of Brittany, came to the Seminary of Montreal in 1714; was sent to the Sault au Récollet, where he commenced to study Huron and Iroquois; that mission having been transferred to the Lake of the Two Mountains in 1721, he accompanied his neophytes there and remained until his death in 1761, and his remains lie there. He has left a large number of instructions and prayers in Iroquois and some songs either in Iroquois or in Huron."—*Cuoq.*

Guess (George). Cherokee alphabet. *Colophon:* Pendleton's Lithography, Boston. [1835.]

1 sheet broadside 14½ by 17 inches, lithographed for the Am. Board Com. Foreign Missions. See fac-simile (reduced).

"A large card containing the Cherokee alphabet has been lithographed and printed during the present year [1835]."—*Report of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.*

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

—— Cherokee alphabet.

In McKennoy (G. L.) and Hall (J.), History of the Indian Tribes, vol. 1, p. 69, Philadelphia, 1838, folio. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)

Guess (G.)—Continued.

—— Cherokee alphabet.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, p. 228, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

—— Cherokee alphabet.

No imprint; 1 p. 4°.—Includes, also, the Lord's prayer in Chorokee characters and "Interpretation, with pronunciation according to the alphabet."

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

—— Cherokee alphabet. | Characters as arranged by the inventor.

No title-page; 1 l. 4°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

—— Cherokee alphabet. |

Colophon: Cherokee Baptist Mission Press: H. Upham, Printer.

1 sheet folio, in six columns, followed by sounds represented by vowel and consonant signs.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

The Cherokee alphabet, or more properly speaking the Cherokee syllabary, was invented about the year 1821 by Se-quo-yah, a half-breed Cherokee, better known by his English name of George Guess. The earliest account of it appears as an extract from a report of the prudential committee, in the Missionary Herald, February, 1826, pp. 47-49:

"A form of alphabetical writing, invented by a Cherokee named George Guess, who does not speak English, and was never taught to read English books, is attracting great notice among the people generally. Having become acquainted with the principle of the alphabet, viz., that marks can be made the symbol of sound, this uninstructed man conceived the notion that he could express all the syllables in the Cherokee language by separate marks or characters. On collecting all the syllables which, after long study and trial, he could recall to his memory, he found the number to be eighty-two. In order to express these, he took the letters of our alphabet for a part of them, and various modifications of our letters, with some characters of his own invention, for the rest. With these symbols he set about writing letters; and very soon a correspondence was actually maintained between the Cherokees in Wills Valley and their countrymen beyond the Mississippi, 500 miles apart. This was done by individuals who could not speak English, and who had never learned any alphabet except this syllabic one, which Guess had invented, taught to others, and introduced into practice. The interest in this matter has been increasing for the last two years, till at length young Cherokees travel a great distance to be instructed in this easy method of writing and reading. In three days they are able to commence letter-writing, and return home to their native villages prepared to teach others. * * * Either Guess himself or some other person has

72ª

Cherokee Alphabet

D a	R e	T i	Ꭴ o	Ꮥ u	i v
S ga Ꮻ ka	Ꮁ ge	Y gi	A go	J gu	E gv
Ꮉ ha	Ꮅ he	Ꮉ hi	Ꮒ ho	Γ hu	Ꮾ hv
W la	Ꮮ le	Ꮭ li	Ꮆ lo	M lu	Ꮗ lv
Ꮝ ma	Ꮻ me	H mi	Ꮙ mo	Y mu	
Θ na �non Ꮶ nah	Ꮑ ne	Ꮒ ni	Z no	Ꮤ nu	Ꮻ nv
T qua	Ꭿ que	Ꭾ qui	Ꮿ qao	Ꭷ quu	Ꮔ quv
Ꮥ sa Ꮥ s	Ꮞ se	Ꮕ si	Ꮪ so	Ꮥ su	R sv
Ꭲ da Ꭲ ta	Ꭰ de	Ꭲ di	Ꭳ do	Ꭹ du	Ꭻ dv
Ꮗ dla Ꮗ tla	Ꮛ tle	Ꮗ tli	Ꮜ tlo	Ꮧ tlu	Ꮫ tlv
G tsa	Ꮯ tse	Ꮳ tsi	Ꮴ tso	Ꮼ tsu	Ꮹ tsv
Ꮶ wa	Ꮃ we	Ꮄ wi	Ꮈ wo	Ꮤ wu	Ꮸ wv
Ꭹ ya	Ꮵ ye	Ꮉ yi	Ꮷ yo	Ꮍ yu	Ꮐ yv

Sounds represented by vowels.

a as *a* in *father* or short as *a* in *rival*	*o* as *aw* in *law* or short as *o* in *not*
e as *a* in *hate* or short as *e* in *met*	*u* as *oo* in *fool* or short as *u* in *pull*
i as *i* in *pique* or short as *i* in *pit*	*v* as *u* in *but*, nasalized

Consonant Sounds.

g nearly as in English, but approaching to *k*. – *d* nearly as in English but approaching to *t*. – *h, k, l, m, n, q, s, l, w, y,* as in English. Syllables beginning with *g*, except *s* have sometimes the power of *k*; *s, s, o, r* are sometimes sounded to, tu, tv; and syllables written with *tl*, except *L* sometimes vary to *dl*. ——

Tendleton's Lithography, Boston.

Drawn & lithographed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

126

Guess (G.)—Continued.

discovered four other syllables, making all the known syllables of the Cherokee language eighty-six. This is a very curious fact; especially when it is considered that the language is very copious on some subjects, a single verb undergoing some thousands of inflections."

This is followed by a statement from Rev. S. A. Worcester, one of the early advocates of and among the first to use the alphabet, as follows:

"It is well worthy of notice that Mr. Guyst [*sic*], the inventor, is a man past the middle age. He had seen books, and, I have been told, had an English spelling-book in his house; but he could not read a word in any language at all. His alphabet consists of eighty-six characters, each of which represents a syllable, with the exception of one, which has the sound of the English *s*, and is prefixed to other characters when required. These eighty-six characters are sufficient to write the language at least intelligibly. The alphabet is thought by some of the Cherokees to need improvement; but, as it is, it is read by a very large portion of the people, though I suppose there has been no such thing as a school in which it has been taught, and it is not more than two or three years since it was invented. A few hours of instruction are sufficient for a Cherokee to learn to read his own language intelligibly. He will not, indeed, so soon be able to read fluently; but when he has learned to read and understand fluency will be acquired by practice. The extent of my information will not enable me to form a probable estimate of the number in the nation who can thus read, but I am assured, by those who had the best opportunity of knowing, that there is no part of the nation where the new alphabet is not understood. That it will prevail over every other method of writing the language there is no doubt. If a book were printed in that character there are those in every part of the nation who could read it at once; and many others would only have to obtain a few hours instruction from some friend to enable them to do so. They have but to learn their alphabet, and they can read at once. If, on the other hand, it were printed in the English character, it would be necessary to spend considerable time at school in order to be able to read; which scarcely any but children, and, doubtless for years to come, but a very small part of them, could do. Probably at least twenty, perhaps fifty, times as many would read a book printed with Guyst's characters, as would read one printed with the English alphabet."

In the same article Mr. Worcester gives the sounds represented by these characters.

In the Herald of July, 1827, Mr. Worcester again refers to the alphabet:

"I am not insensible of the advantages which Mr. Pickering's alphabet, in common with that in use at the Sandwich Islands, possesses above the English, by being so much more nearly a perfect alphabet. Nor do I suppose that more than half the time would be required for a Cherokee child to learn to read his own language in that alphabet which is required for an English child to learn his. But in point of simplicity, Guess has still the preeminence; and in no language probably can the art of reading be acquired with nearly the same facility."

Guess (G.)—Continued.

In the issue of the Herald for December of the same year, Mr. Worcester contributes five verses of Genesis in the syllabary, and this, so far as I know, is the first printing in these characters.

In February, 1828, the first number of the Cherokee Phœnix, a weekly newspaper, partly in English and partly in Cherokee characters, was published at New Echota. The first book printed in these characters was probably the Cherokee Hymns, compiled by Elias Boudinot and Mr. Worcester, and published at New Echota in 1829—a small volume of 50 pages.

The Herald for May, 1828, gives a somewhat fuller account by Mr. Worcester of the characters, their sounds, and their systematic arrangement; and in the October number of the same year the Lord's prayer, copied from the Cherokee Phœnix, is given, accompanied by an approximate literal translation, for, as the writer remarks, "literal translations, word for word, from English into Cherokee, are beyond the limits of possibility." See Worcester (S. A.).

In the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 6, John F. Wheeler speaks of the alphabet as follows:

"The Cherokee alphabet is unlike any other alphabet known, as it is syllabic except one letter which answers to the English s, and is placed between the syllables to give a hissing sound. There was no need of schools or school books to learn to read among the full bloods, because as soon as the alphabet was learned the person who learned it could (even the oldest person) easily learn to read. Each syllable was perfect, and there was not a consonant in the whole 85 characters. In the Cherokee language there is not a sound of f, j, p, nor v. The language is guttural, and a person speaking Cherokee can talk all day and not have occasion to close his lips."

Sequoyah was born in the Cherokee Nation in the State of Georgia in 1770. His father was a Dutch peddler named George Gist, his mother a Cherokee. According to Foster, his biographer, "his dreamy meditations on this invention" extended from 1809 to 1821, when he completed his work. He seems to have had no education and to have been unable to read the Roman characters. He died near San Bernardino, Cal., about the year 1842.

Guichart de Kersident (*Père* Vincent Fleuri). Mr. Guichart N° 14 | 1er Examen de conscience Alkonquin et Iroquois | 2d Pensées, prieres à suggerer aux malades | 3 Exhortation apres la confession | 4 Prieres

Guichart de Kersident (V. F.)—Continued.

Manuscript, title as above (in the right-hand corner of which is the date 1757-1793) reverse blank 1 l. 47 other unnumbered ll. sm. 4°, in the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada. The recto of l. 2 is blank, the verso begins with the Examen in Algonquiu, and on the opposite page, recto l. 3, commences the same in Mohawk, continuing to recto of l. 40, the left-hand pages being in Algonquin, the right in Mohawk. In many cases the French, and in some cases the Latin, equivalents of the questions and answers are given on the Algonquin pages. Each question and answer is unmbered, each page beginning a new numbering. Verso l. 40 begins the Pensées, prieres, in French and Mohawk, which extend to verso of l. 42. Recto l. 43, Exhortation après la confession, in Mohawk; the recto of l. 44 is blank, the verso being occupied with a table of relationship in French and Mohawk, continuing to recto of l. 45, the verso of which is blank, as is also the recto of l. 46. Verso of l. 46, Credo in Mohawk; recto of l. 47, Pater, Ave Maria, Foy, Espérance, Amour, the last continuing to verso of the leaf, which also contains the Confiteor; l. 48, recto Contrition, Sub tuum, verso blank.

The manuscript is nicely written, has been bound, and is well preserved.

—— 20 dimanche apres La penteeôte | Sur le bon usage des maladies | 1808

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, in the library of the compiler of this catalogue. Sermon in the Mohawk language.

—— Ouv de mr Guichart—No. 8. | 1. 3ème Dim. de l'Avent | 2. St Etienne. Le même qu'au n° 3 mais celui-ci est mieux écrit | 3. Contre ceux qui croyent trop aisement aux soreiers.

Manuscript, 10 ll. large 8°, in the Mohawk language; in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. The above title is at the top of the first leaf, the remainder of the leaf being blank. The first pages of the initial sermon are missing.

"Vincent Fleuri Guichart de Kersident came from France in 1754, learned the two languages, and served, sometimes conjointly, sometimes successively, the Iroquois and the Algonkins of the Lac des Deux Montagnes. He has left some instructions both in Algonkin and Iroquois. He knew the plain-chant well, and has left us several manuscripts of songs with notes. His portrait is preserved at the Lake of the Two Mountains. He died in 1793."—*Cuoq.*

Guss (Abraham L.). Early Indian history | on the | Susquehanna: | Capt. John Smith's Exploration of the Head of Chesapeake | Bay in 1608—"Toekwogh" Interpreters sent to invite the "Sas- | quesahanoekes" to an interview, of whom he learns of other | Indian Nations—Early publications referring to the Country | and Tribe—First Map of the Country—Location and identi- | fication of the Head Towns—New Chapters in Susquehanna | History—Appearance of the Susquehannocks—Their Fort, | Dress, Gigantic Size, Numerical Strength—Their Language, | not Algonquin but Iroquois—Origin, Use and Signification of | their name. Based on Rare and Original Documents, and Ac- | companied with a copy of Capt. Smith's wonderful Map. | By | Abraham L. Guss, A. M., | Washington, D. C. |

Harrisburg: | Lane S. Hart, Printer. | 1883.

Title as above on cover, no inside title, text pp. 1-32, map, 8°. Extract "from Nos. 3 and 4, vol. 1, Historical Register, Harrisburg, Pa."—The Susquehannock language, pp. 17-19.—The name and its use, pp. 19-20.—Explanations given the name, pp. 20-21.—An Iroquois origin claimed, pp. 21-22.—Force of the terminal "S", pp. 23-24.—Many Indian names passim.

Copies seen: Powell.

H.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). On the phonology of the Wyandots.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 4, pp. 268-269, Philadelphia, 1847, 8°.

Wyandot numerals 1-10, in phonetic characters, p. 269.

—— On some points of linguistic ethnology: with illustrations, chiefly from the aboriginal languages of America. By Prof. S. S. Haldeman, A. M.

Haldeman (S. S.)—Continued.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. 2d meeting, pp. 423-426, Boston, 1850, 8°.

Examples in Cherokee, Lenape, and Wyandot.

Reprinted, with additions, as follows:

—— On some points in linguistic ethnology; with illustrations, chiefly from the aboriginal languages of North America. By S. S. Haldeman, A. M.

Haldeman (S. S.)—Continued.

In American Acad. Arts and Sci. Proc. vol. 2, pp. 165–178, Boston and Cambridge, 1852, 8°.

—— Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon | etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware College; | member [&c. six lines]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | London: Trübner & Co. Paris: Benjamin Duprat. | Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler. | 1860.

Half title "Trevelyan Prize Essay" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. v-viii, 5–148, 1 l. 4°.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee and Wyandot, with interlinear translation, pp. 132–134.—Numerals 1–10 of the Cherokee, Iroquois, and Wyandot, pp. 144–145.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

Hale (Horatio). Brinton's library of | aboriginal American literature. | Number II. | The | Iroquois | book of rites. | Edited by | Horatio Hale, M. A., | author of "The ethnography and philology of the U. S. | exploring expedition," etc. |

D. G. Brinton. | Philadelphia. | 1883.

Title as above 1 l. general title of series 1 l. preface, contents, and map pp. iii–viii, text pp. 9–222, 8°.

Chapter X, The Iroquois language (pp. 99–113) contains many examples and a discussion of the grammatic construction of the language.—Ancient rites of the condoling council, pp. 115–139, alternate pages Canienga [Mohawk] and English.—The book of the younger nations, pp. 140–145, alternate pages Onondaga and English.—Notes on the Canienga book, pp. 146–165.—Notes on the Onondaga book, pp. 166–170.—Appendices, pp. 171–190.—Canienga glossary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 191–215.

In addition there are terms in the various dialects of the Iroquois scattered through the work in great profusion.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6702, prices a copy $3.50.

For descriptions of manuscripts used by Mr. Hale in this work, see Mohawk Book of Rites, and Onondaga Book of Rites.

—— Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.

In American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, vol. 5, pp. 18–28, 108–124, Chicago, 1883, 8°.

Verbal forms of the Wyandot, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, and Tuscarora, p. 25.—Pronominal forms of the Iroquois and Cherokee, and list showing similarity between words of the Iroquois and Cherokee, p. 27.—Words in Tutelo and Dakota, pp. 109–111.—Words showing similarity between Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chicasa, p. 120.

See Adam (L.), in Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu fifth session, pp. 123–125, Copenhagen, 1884, 8°, for remarks on the above work.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Indian migrations, | as evidenced by language: | comprising | The Huron-Cherokee Stock: The Dakota Stock: The Algonkins: | The Chahta-Muskoki Stock: The Moundbuilders: | The Iberians. | By Horatio Hale, M. A. | A Paper read at a Meeting of the American Association for the Advance- | ment of Science, held at Montreal, in August, 1882. | Reprinted from the "American Antiquarian" for January and April, 1883. |

Chicago: | Jameson & Morse, Printers, 162–164 Clark St. | 1883.

Printed cover as above, title 1 l. pp. 1–27, 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6418, prices a copy 35 cents.

—— A comparative vocabulary of words in the "Language of Hochelaga and Canada" as given by Cartier, and the corresponding words in the language of the Wyandot (or Wendat) Indians residing on the reserve in the township of Anderdon near Amherstburg, Ontario: By Mr. Horatio Hale.

In Wilson (D.), The Huron-Iroquois of Canada, in Royal Soc. of Canada Proc. and Trans. for 1884, vol. 2, section 2 of Trans. pp. 79–80, Montreal, 1885, 4°.

—— On some doubtful or intermediate articulations: An experiment in phonetics. By Horatio Hale, Esq.

In Anthropological Inst. of Great Britain and Ireland, Jour. vol. 14, London [1885], 8°.

Intermediate articulations in the Mohawk, as disclosed by experiments with Chief George Johnson, pp. 235–237.—Mohawk vocabulary, in four renderings, pp. 242–243. These four renderings are in parallel columns and are accompanied by a column of English equivalents. The words in the first two columns were taken down simultaneously from the lips of Chief George Johnson, the former by Mr. Alexander Melville Bell, in the alphabet of his "visible speech," and the latter by Mr. Hale according to his usual method; the third and fourth columns contain the form adopted by the Angli-

Hale (H.)—Continued.

can and Roman Catholic missionaries respectively, the former written by an "educated Mohawk," and the latter taken from the Iroquois Lexicon by Abbé Cuoq.

—— Red Jacket's official name and rank.

In Buffalo Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 71–78, Buffalo, 1885, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Inquiries respecting the derivation of Red Jacket's name; contains also the etymology of a number of Iroquois words.

—— Indian etymologies.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 1, pp. 290–291, Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling, Powell.)

Relates to the derivation of the word "Iroquois," the meaning of "Kanonsionni" (the well known name of the Iroquois confederacy), and the word for "bear" in Cayuga, Mohawk, Onondaga, and Seneca. See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

—— The | development of language. | A paper read before the Canadian Institute, | Toronto, April, 1888. | By | Horatio Hale. |

Toronto: | the Copp, Clark company, limited. | 1888.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3–45, 8°. Probably appears originally in the publications of the Canadian Institute.—General remarks concerning the Iroquois language, pp. 36–37.—Iroquois terms expressive of abstractions, pp. 40–41.

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— See **Anderson** (J.).

Hammond (*Mrs.* L. M.). History | of | Madison County, | State of New York. | By Mrs. L. M. Hammond. |

Syracuse: | Truair, Smith & Co., book and job printers. | 1872.

Pp. 1–774, 1 l. 8°.—Names of the months and numerals 1–10 in Mohawk, pp. 19–20.—Names of the several degrees of relationship in the Seneca language, p. 40.

Copies seen: Congress.

Harris (Thompson S.). [A collection of hymns in the Seneca language. About 1829.] (*)

Two small collections of hymns in the Seneca language have recently been published, one by the Rev. T. S. Harris, missionary at Seneca, and the other by Mr. Thayer, the teacher at Cattarangas, aided by interpreters.—*Missionary Herald*, 1829.

—— [Gospel of Matthew in the Seneca language. About 1829.] (*)

The gospel of Matthew, translated by the Rev. Mr. Harris, and published by the American Bible Society.—*Hist. of Am. Missions.*

—— Ne | Hoiwiyosdosheh Noyohdadogehdih | ne | Saint Luke, | nenonodowohga nigawenohdah. |

Harris (T. S.)—Continued.

New-York. | Printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1829.

Second title: The gospel | according to Saint Luke, | translated | into the Seneca tongue, | by T. S. Harris. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1829.

Seneca title verso l. 1, recto "Key," English title recto l. 2, text pp. 2–149, 2–149 (double numbers, alternate Seneca and English), 18°.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, O'Callaghan, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 5740, brought $2.

—— and **Young** (J.). Christ | Hagonthahninoh | Nonodagahyot. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Tract Society, | By D. Fanshaw. | 1829.

Second title: Christ's | Sermon on the Mountain. | Translated | into the Seneca Tongue, | by T. S. Harris and J. Young. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Tract Society. | By D. Fanshaw. | 1829.

Seneca title verso l. 1, English title recto l. 2, text pp. 2–16, 2–16 (double numbers, alternate Seneca and English), 18°. Appended is **Young** (J.), Gainoh ne.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Congress, Dunbar.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Hathaway (Benjamin). The League | of | The Iroquois, | and | other legends. | From the Indian Muse. | By | Benjamin Hathaway. | [Quotation seven lines.] |

Chicago: | S. C. Griggs and Company. | 1882. (*)

Pp. i–xii, 1 l. pp. 1–319, 1 l. portrait, 12°. Title from Mr. W. Eames.—Vocabulary [of Indian words used in the poem, with significations], pp. 317–319.

Hawkins (Benjamin). Vocabulary of the Creek, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Choctaw languages. (*)

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, presented by Thomas Jefferson.

"The author was for more than thirty years employed by the Government of the United States in its intercourse with the Indians. He was styled by the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees the Beloved Man of the Four Nations. He wrote eight volumes of material relating to the history of the various Indian tribes with whom he treated. These volumes are filled with details of treaties, * * *

Hawkins (B.)—Continued.

vocabularies of Indian languages * * *. This treatise is filled with skotches of all thoso particulars as existing in the Creek Nation."—*Field's Essay*, p. 162.

Hawley (*Rev.* —). Mohawk numbers, by Rev. Mr. Hawley, of Marshpee. From President Stiles' MSS.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. first series, vol. 10, p. 137, Boston, 1809, 8°.

Numerals 1–1,000 of the Mohawk.

Haywood (John). The | natural and aboriginal | history | of | Tennessee, | up to the | first Settlements therein | by the | white people, | in the | year 1768. | By John Haywood, | of the county of Davidson, in the state of Tennessee. |

Nashville: | Printed by George Wilson. | 1823.

Pp. i–viii, 1–390, i–liv, 8°.—Lingual affinities and hebraisms of the Cherokees, pp. 281–282.—Vocabulary of the Cherokee, pp. 282–285.

Copies seen: Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 934, a levant morocco copy, brought $88.

Heckewelder (John Gottlieb Ernestus). An account of the history, manners, and customs, of the Indian nations, who once inhabited Pennsylvania and the neighbouring states. By the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, pp. 1–347, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.

Chapter ix, Languages, pp. 104–114, contains notices of the Karalit, the Iroquois, the Lenapi, and the Floridian languages.

This article was reviewed by Lewis Cass in the N. A. Review, vol. 22, pp. 53–119, Boston, 1826, 8°. This was answered by W. Rawle in Penn. Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 1, pt. 2, pp. 238–275, Philadelphia, 1826, 8° (reprinted in E. Rondthaler's Life of Heckewelder, pp. xii–xxv, Philadelphia, 1847, 12°); and this in turn by Cass in the N. A. Review, vol. 26, pp. 357–403, Boston, 1828, 8°.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5402, an uncut copy, sold for $6. The Murphy copy, No. 1184, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought $7. Clarke & Co., 1886, No. 6427, price a copy $5.

Issued separately as follows:

—— An Account | of the | History, Manners, and Customs, | of | the Indian Nations, | who once inhabited Pennsylvania and | the neighbouring states. | Communicated to the Historical and Literary Committee of | the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadel- | phia for promoting Useful Knowledge, | by | the Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, | and | published by order of the Committee. |

Philadelphia: | Printed and Published by Abraham Small, | no. 112, Chesnut [*sic*] Street. | 1818.

Title verso blank 1 l. copyright notice verso 2d l. recto blank, contents pp. iii–iv, text pp. 1–348, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 104–114.

—— Johann Heckewelder's | evangelischen Predigers zu Bethlehem | Nachricht | von der | Geschichte, den Sitten und Gebräuchen | der | indianischen Völkerschaften, | welche ehemals Pennsylvanien und die benach- | barten Staaten bewohnten. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit den Angaben | anderer Schriftsteller über eben dieselben Gegenstände | Carver, Loskiel, Long, Volney vermehrt | von | Fr. Hesse | evangelischen Prediger zu Nienburg. | Nebst einem die Glaubwürdigkeit und den anthropolo- | gischen Werth der Nachrichten Heckewelder's | betreffenden Zusatze | von G. E. Schulze. |

Göttingen | bey Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht. | 1821.

Pp. i–xlviii, 1–582, 1 l. 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 158–159.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 787, brought 2*s*.

—— Histoire, | mœurs et coutumes | des | nations indiennes | qui habitaient autrefois la Pensylvanie | et les états voisins; | par le révérend | Jean Heckewelder, | missionnaire morave, | traduit de l'anglais | Par le Chevalier Du Ponceau. |

A Paris, | Chez L. De Bure, Libraire, rue Guénégaud, n° 27. | 1822.

2 p. ll. pp. i–xii, 13–571, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 171–174.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 467, brought $5.13. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 896, 18 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5403, russet calf, gilt, brought $2. Quaritch, No. 29963, prices a half-calf copy 1 *l.* and Clarke, 1886, No. 6428, prices an uncut copy $2.50.

—— History, | manners, and customs | of | The Indian Nations | who once inhabited Pennsylvania and | the neighbouring states. | By the | Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, Pa. |New

Heckewelder (J. G. E.)—Continued.

and Revised Edition. | With an | introduction and notes | by the | Rev. William C. Reichel, | of Bethlehem, Pa. |

Philadelphia: | publication fund of | the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, | No. 820 Spruce street. | 1876.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 12, pp. i-xlvi, 47-348, Philadelphia, 1876, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 118-127.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

—— and **Duponceau** (P. S.). A correspondence between the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, and Peter S. Duponceau, Esq. corresponding secretary of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society, respecting the languages of the American Indians.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, pp. 351-448, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.

This article relates almost entirely to the Delaware language, but incidentally to others, among them the Onondaga in Letters 24 and 25, pp. 436-438.

Reviewed by J. Pickering in N. A. Review, vol. 9, pp. 129-187, Boston, 1819, 8°.

Reprinted as follows:

—— —— A correspondence between the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, and Peter S. Duponceau, Esq., corresponding secretary of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society, respecting the languages of the American Indians.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 12, pp. 349-433, Philadelphia, 1876, 8°.

"John Gottlieb Ernestus Heckewelder was born at Bedford, England, March 12, 1743. His father was a German exile. * * * In the year 1754 the family came to America, father, mother, and four children. In 1758 he was apprenticed to a cedar-cooper, with whom he remained four years, and then became Frederick Christian Post's companion in his second visit to the Muskingum in the year 1762. He was Zeisberger's assistant in the Susquehanna valley in 1765, and to him for a time was given charge of the Machiwihilusing Mission. During the following nineteen years he was much of the time a fellow laborer with Zeisberger. Heckewelder was the founder of Salem, on the Tuscarawas, and in the chapel there, July 4, 1780, he married Sara Ohneberg, the venerable Adam Grube officiating, probably the first wedding of a white couple within the limits of the present State of Ohio. He was with the Indian church during all the early troubles recorded in this Diary, but finally, owing to the illness of his wife when upon the Cuyahoga, he returned to the church at Bethlehem October 9, 1786. Henceforward he was not immediately connected with our mission, though he made it two or three visits, being employed in other duties, especially as agent of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, and as one of the Peace Commissioners sent to treat with the Indians. In the year 1798, however, he came to Fairfield, on the Thames, to assist in conducting a portion of the church of Goshen, staying there only nine days. In the valley of the Muskingum he labored until 1810, when he went home to the church, being now nearly seventy years old, and having well earned repose. He died January 31, 1823.

"Heckewelder is the best known of all the Moravian missionaries who labored among the American Indians. For this he is much indebted to his books, but also to his social qualities, which made him more a man of the world than were his coadjutors. He had the strength of character to resist the insidious tendencies of the solitary life among savages, the effects of which can be seen in Edwards and Zeisberger."—*Bliss, Diary of David Zeisberger*, vol. 1, pp. xxv-xxvi.

Henderson (John G.). A dictionary of ancient names, geographical, tribal and personal, in the United States and British Provinces of North America. (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, Carrollton, Ill.; he tells me it contains many Iroquoian names, with etymologies and references to authorities.

He ni yą̆' wą̆h syǫh no'nąh jih. See **Wright** (A).

Hensel (Gottfried). Synopsis | Vniversæ Philologiæ, | in qua: | Miranda | Vnitas | et | Harmonia | Lingvarvm | totivs Orbis Terrarvm | occvlta, | e | Literarvm, Syllabarvm, | Vocvmqve natvra & recessibvs, | eruitur. | Cum Grammatica LL. Orient. Har- | monica, Synoptice tractata; [&c. seven lines] adornata, a | Godofredo Henselo, | Scholæ A. C. ap. Hirschb. Rectore. |

Norimbergæ, | In Commissis apvd Heredes | Homannianos. 1741. (*)

Pp. 1-492, 10 ll. maps, engraved alphabets, paradigms, &c. sm. 8°.—Short Algonkin vocabulary and a few words in Huron, pp. 488-489.

Title furnished by Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull.

Herman (Reinhold L.) and **Satterlee** (W.). Cradle songs | of | many nations | [Picture] | Music | by | Reinhold L. Herman | Illustrations | by | Walter Satterlee |

New York | Dodd, Mead & Company | Publishers [n. d.]

Herman (R. L.) and **Satterlee** (W.)—Continued.

Pp. 1–64, 4°.—American Indian cradle song of the Cherokee tribe, pp. 51–52.

Copies seen: C. C. Darwin, Washington, D. C.

Hervas (*Abbate* Lorenzo). Catalogo | delle lingue conosciute | e notizia | della loro affinità, e diversità. | Opera | del signor Abbate | Don Lorenzo Hervas | [Design.] |

In Cesena MDCCLXXXIV [1784]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Title verso "Aviso" 1 l. verses pp. 3–4, indice pp. 5–8, text pp. 9–260, sm. 4°.—Lingua Huron, p. 87.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

Enlarged and reprinted as follows:

—— Catálogo de las Lenguas | de las Naciones Conocidas, | y numeracion, division, y clases de estas | segun la diversidad | de sus Idiomas y Dialectos. | Su Autor | el Abate Don Lorenzo Hervás, | Teólogo del Eminentísimo Señor Cardenal Juan Francisco | Albani [&c. three lines]. | Volúmen I[–VI]. | Lenguas y Naciones Americanas. | Con licencia. | En la imprenta de la administracion del real arbitrio de beneficencia. |

Madrid Año 1800[–1805]. | Se hallará en la Librería de Ranz calle de la Cruz.

6 vols. sm. 4°.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

A half-calf copy at the Squier sale, No. 486, brought $6. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2072, 120 fr. At the Ramirez sale, No. 396, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1*l.* 15*s.* The Murphy copy, No. 1215, "half bound in Spanish leather, yellow edges," brought $42.

—— Aritmetica delle nazioni | e divisione del tempo | fra l'orientali | Opera | dell' abate | Don Lorenzo Hervás | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell' Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCLXXXV [1785]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Pp. 1–201, sm. 4°.—Tuskrura numerals, 1–1,000, pp. 113–114.—Comparison of numerals of the Tuskrura with those of the Woccon, Pamptico ugh, and Algonkina, p. 115.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

—— Saggio Pratico | delle Lingue | con prolegomeni, e una raccolta di orazioni Dominicali in | più di trecento lingue,

Hervas (L.) — Continued.

e dialetti, con cui si dimostra | l'infusione del primo idioma dell' uman genere, e la | confusione delle lingue in esso poi succeduta, e si | additano la diramazione, e dispersione della na- | zioni con molti risultati utili alla storia. | Ofícia | dell' Abate | Don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell' Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena M DCC LXXXVII [1787]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Pp. 1–256, sm. 4°.—Orazione in lingua Hurona, with interlinear translation, pp. 231–232.—Angelic salutation in Abnaqui, Huron, Algonkin, and Illinois (from Rasles), p. 223.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

Hess (William) and **Wilkes** (J. A.). Ne Yehohyaton ne royatadogenhti Paul jinonka ne Galatians.

New-York: Published by Howe & Bates, for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, auxiliary to the Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 1835. (*)

12°. The epistle to the Galatians, translated into the Mohawk language, by William Hess, with corrections by J. A. Wilkes, jr. Title from O'Callaghan's American Bibles, p. 245.

Probably a mistake of authorship; see **Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.) for edition of same date.

—— —— Ne tyotyerenhtonh | kahyatonhsera | ne Paul | ne royatadogenhti shagohyatonni | jinonka ne | Corinthians, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Second title: The [first] epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Corinthians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 5–55, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Hess (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.) for edition of 1834.

The Brinley copy, No. 5724, brought $1.

—— —— Ne ychohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Philippians, | William Hess, | tehaweanatcnnyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Second title: The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Philippians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso printers, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–17, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne ychohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Colossians, | William Hess, | tehaweanatcnnyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Second title: The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Colossians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–16, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— ——Ne tyotycrenhton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | yehohyaton jinonka ne | Thessalonians, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Second title: The epistle[s] | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Thessalonians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–22, 12°.—1st Thessalonians, pp. 5–15. —2d Thessalonians, pp. 16–22.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne ne tyotycrenhton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | yehohyatonni ne | Timothy, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Second title: The epistle[s] | of | Paul the apostle | to | Timothy, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1. (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 5) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5 31, 12°.—1st Timothy, pp. 5–20. —2d Timothy, pp. 21–31.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne ychohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka | ne Titus, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Second title: The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to | Titus, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank,

Hess (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 5–11, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Philemon, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. | New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Second title: The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to | Philemon, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. | New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–7, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Hebrews, | William Hess, | tehawcanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. | New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Second title: The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Hebrews, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Indian title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–44, 16°.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Hester (Joseph Goodman). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Cherokee language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228 and 4 ll. containing local geographic names etc., with English translation, 4°, in possession of its compiler. Collected in North Carolina in 1884, and recorded in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages; in Roman characters, except the first few pages, which are in both Roman and Cherokee characters.

Hester (J. G.)—Continued.

Hewitt (John Napoleon Brinton). Eskimo and the Indian.

In Science, vol. 11, pp. 11–12, New York, 1888, 4°.

A criticism of an article by Chamberlain (A. F.) with the same title in an earlier number of Science. Mr. Hewitt's article relates to the Iroquoian languages, consisting of a comparison of some thirty Iroquoian words with those used by Professor Chamberlain. Eskimoan words are also introduced.

—— The snow-snake and the r-sound.

In Science, vol. 11, pp. 109–110, New York, 1888, 4°.

Gives a few Tuscarora terms, but consists chiefly of remarks showing that the r-sound does not occur in the Onondaga language of to-day.

—— Etymology of the word Iroquois.

In The American Anthropologist, vol. 1, pp. 188–189, Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling, Powell.) See Hale (H.).

—— Meaning of the words for gens in the Iroquoian and Algonquian tongues.

In The American Anthropologist, vol. 1, p. 192, Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling, Powell.)

—— The Cherokee an Iroquoian language. | A | critical study and comparison | of | etymologies, words, nouns, sentence-words | (predicants), phrase-words (nouns in oblique cases), | and conjugations common to the | Cherokian and Iroquoian tongues. | Prepared for the purpose of placing the | Iroquoian affinity of this language | beyond question, and for its proper classifica- | tion on the linguistic map now in | preparation by the Bureau of Ethnology.

Manuscript; title as above, pp. 1–87, foolscap. Written in July, 1887, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— [Tuskarora-English dictionary.]

Manuscript, begun in July, 1886, and still in course of preparation, consisting at present of about 13,000 entries on cards; when completed it will contain about twice as many, or between 26,000 and 30,000 words. The stems of nouns are traced out and indicated; verb-stems are shown and their earlier forms given as far as possible; sentence-words (predicative compounds) and phrase-words (nouns in oblique cases) are analyzed into their simplest elements. Obsolescent and obsolete nouns and verbs, when found in archaic expressions, are recon-

Hewitt (J. N. B.)—Continued.

structed and appear inclosed in brackets. The aid to be derived from cognate tongues is utilized in many difficult analyses and derivations.

—— See **Smith** (E. A.).

Mr. Hewitt was born December 16, 1858, on the Tuscarora Reserve, in the township of Lewiston, Niagara Co., N. Y., and is of Tuscaroran descent. He spoke nothing but English until he was eleven years old, when, having been taught to read and write at home, he went to the neighboring district school, where he picked up from the young Tuscaroras a fair knowledge of that language. He was able to attend school only during the winter months. His father, David B. Hewitt, a practicing eclectic physician, owned a library of medical, historical, and scientific works, which furnished the means of comparing the grammatic elements of the Tuscarora and the classical tongues. When sixteen years old, young Hewitt entered the academic department of the Wilson (N. Y.) Union School, taking the classical course, and attended this school two years. Later he entered the academic department of the Lockport (N. Y.) Union School, resuming a classical course, preparatory to entering college; but over-study and a sunstroke the previous year so affected his health that he was not able to finish the last term of the year.

In the summer of 1880 Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith engaged Mr. Hewitt to assist her in her linguistic work on the various reservations of the Iroquois, and he was so engaged, with the exception of two periods aggregating about a year and a half, until Mrs. Smith's death, in June, 1886. In this work, being obliged to collect vocabularies and make translations, he was made familiar with the various languages of the Iroquoian stock. On the 15th of the July following Mrs. Smith's death, Major J. W. Powell, the Director of the Bureau of Ethnology, engaged Mr. Hewitt to continue the work. He immediately commenced the Tuskarora-English dictionary titled above, which is well under way.

Hill (Abram). See **Onondaga.**

Hill (H. A.). Ne | tsinihhoweyea-nendaonh | orighwa do geaty, | roghyadon royadado geaghty, | Saint Luke. |

New York, | Printed for the American Bible Society. | A. Hoyt, printer. | 1827.

Second title: The Gospel | according to Saint Luke | translated into the Mohawk tongue. | By H. A. Hill. |

New York, | Printed for the American Bible Society. | A. Hoyt, printer. | 1827.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2), English title recto l. 2 (p. 2), text pp. 3–157, 3–157 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 16°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2350, prices a copy 30 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5722, brought $1.50.

Hill (H. A.)—Continued.

See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.) for title of an edition of 1832.

——Ne | karoron | ne | teyerighwaghkwatha | ne ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghston | Kanyengehaga niyeweanoten. | Ne tehaweanadenyon | kenwendeshon. |

New-York, | Conference office tsi nonwe t'karistoh- | rarakon by J. Collord. | 1829.

Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language. | Translated chiefly by A. H. Hill [*sic*]. |

New-York, | printed at the Conference office | by J. Collord. | 1829.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title verso l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–39, 2–39 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), hymns in Mohawk pp. 40–69, hymns in English pp. 70–106, index in Mohawk pp. 107–109, index in English pp. 109–112, 16°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Powell.

There is in the Library of Congress an incomplete copy with text, so far as it extends, exactly similar to the above, but with title-page slightly differing, as follows:

—— Ne | karoronh | ne | teyerighwaghkwatha | ne ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyengehaga neyeweanotenh. | Ne tehaweanadenyon | kenwendeshon. |

New-York, | Conference office tsi nonwe t'karistoh- | rarakon by J. Collord. | 1829.

Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language. | Translated chiefly by A. H. Hill [*sic*]. |

New-York, | Printed at the Conference Office | by J. Collord. | 1829.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–39, 2–39 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), hymns in Mohawk pp. 40–68, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon. | Oni ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwahkwatha ne exhaogon ah | enyonste ji yonaderihonnyeanitha. |

New-York: | M'Elrath & Bangs, teharistohrarayon, | No. 85 Chatham-street. | 1832.

Second title: A | collection | of, | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk

Hill (H. A.) — Continued.

language; | to which are added, | a number of hymns for sabbath schools. |

New-York: | printed by M'Elrath & Bangs, | No. 85 Chatham-Street. | 1832.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–39, 2–39 (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English), English hymns pp. 40–69, hymns in Mohawk and English pp. 70–106, 70–106 (double numbers), English hymns pp. 107–137, index pp. 138–146, 16°.

Copies seen: Brinley, which copy, No. 5727, brought $2.25.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkoga | ni ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwahkwatha ne exhaogon ah | enyontste ji yondaderihonnyeanitha. |

New-York: | D. Fanshaw, teharistohraragon, | No. 150 Nassau-street. | 1835.

Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language; | to which are added, | a number of hymns for sabbath | schools. |

New York: | printed by D. Fanshaw. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–39, 2–39 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), in Mohawk alone pp. 40–68, p. 69 blank, pp. 70–106, 70–106 (alternate Mohawk and English), in English pp. 107–137, index in Mohawk pp. 139–142, index in English pp. 143–147, 24°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Squier copy, No. 1914, brought 60 cents.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | yayak ni ononhwenjageh raonaweuk. | Korarahkowahne tkentyohkawyen |

Oghronwakon [Hamilton]: | printed at Ruthven's book & job office, &c. | King-street. | 1839.

Second title: A | collection | of | psalms and hymns, | in the | Mohawk language, | for the use of the Six Nation Indians. | By the New-England Corporation. |

Hamilton: | printed at Ruthven's book & job office, &c. | King-street. | 1839.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–62, 2–62 (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English), hymns in Mohawk pp. 63–77, index in Mohawk pp. 78–80, 16°. Pp. 63–80 are numbered odd on versos, even on rectos.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Powell.

Trübuer's catalogue gives this title, same date and place, with 144 pp. 16°.

Hill (H. A.) — Continued.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyencehaga [*sic*] kaweanondahkoga | ni ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwahkwatha ni exhaogon ah | enyontste ji yondaderihonnyeanitha. |

New-York: | published by Lane & Scott, | for the Missionary Society of the Methodist | Episcopal Church. | Joseph Longking, printer. | 1850.

Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk langnage; | to which are added | a number of hymns for sabbath | schools. |

New-York: | published by Lane & Scott, | for the Missionary Society of the Methodist | Episcopal Church. | Joseph Longking, printer. | 1850.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text (alternate pages Mohawk and English) pp. 4–195, hymns for children in English pp. 197–230, index in Mohawk pp. 231–235, index in English pp. 236–240, 16°. A reprint in part of the edition of 1832.

Copies seen: Brinley, Powell.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkogà | ni | ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate teyerihwahk- | watha ne exhaogon ah enyontste ji | yondaderihonnyeanitha. |

New-York: | American Tract Society. [1853?]

Second title: A | collection of hymns, | for | the use of native christians | of | the Mohawk langnage; | to | which are added a number of hymns | for | sabbath-schools. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-Street, New-York. [1853?]

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–54, 2–54 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), p. 55 omitted, Mohawk alone pp. 56–95, alternate Mohawk and English (double numbers) pp. 96–146, 96–146, hymns for children in English pp. 147–188, index in Mohawk pp. 189–193, index in English pp. 194–198, 16°.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Powell, the last minus title-pages.

The Fischer copy, No. 2591, was bought by Trübner for 1*s.* 6*d.*

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyencehaga [*sic*] kaweanondahkoga | ni ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwahkwatha ne exhaogon ah | enyontste ji yondaderihonnyeanitha |

Hill (H. A.)—Continued.

New York: | Published by Nelson & Phillips. | For the Missionary Society of the Methodist | Episcopal Church. | 1874.

Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language; | to which are added | a number of hymns for sabbath | schools. |

New York: | Published by Nelson & Phillips, | for the Missionary Society of the Methodist | Episcopal Church. | 1874. (*)

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text pp. 4–87 (alternate pages Mohawk and English), in Mohawk alone pp. 88–117, in Mohawk and English pp. 118-195, hymns for children in English pp. 197–230, Mohawk index pp. 231–235, English index pp. 236–240, 24°.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames.

—— and **Wilkes** (J. A.). The Gospel | of our | Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, | according to | Saint Matthew, translated into the Mohawk language, | by A. Hill, [*sic*] | and corrected by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Grand River, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | McElrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1831.

Second title: Ne raorihwadegenhti | ne | Shongwayaner Yesus Keristus, | jinihorihoten ne | Royatadogenhti Matthew, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon kenwendeshon | tehaweauatenyon | oni shotwatagwen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Oshwegon Kaihonhatatye, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | McElrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1831.

English title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, Mohawk title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, recto l. 3 (p. 5) blank, text pp. 6-197 (alternate pages English and Mohawk), 16°.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Reprinted, entirely in Mohawk, as follows:

—— —— Ne raorihwadegenhti | ne | shongwayaner Yesus Keristus, | jinihorihoten ne | royatadogenhti Matthew, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon kenwendeshon | tehaweanatenyon | oni shogwatagwen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Ohswegon Kaihonhatatye, U. C. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1836.

Hill (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

Second title: The gospel | of our | Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ | according to | Saint Matthew, | translated into the Mohawk language | by A. Hill, [*sic*] | and corrected by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Grand River, U. C. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methedist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2), recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3). text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 4–99, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

The Field copy, No. 1577*, brought $1.13, and the Brinley copy, No. 5724, $1.

—— —— Ne raorihwadegenhti | ne | Shongwayaner Yesus Keristus, | jinihorihoten ne | Royatadogenhti Luke, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon kenwendeshon | tehaweanatenyon | oni shogwatagwen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Oshwegon Kaihonhatatye, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New York, | auxiliary to the Bible | Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | M'Elrath, & Bangs Printers. | 1833.

Second title: The Gospel | of our | Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, | according to | Saint Luke, | translated into the Mohawk Language | by A. Hill, [*sic*] | and corrected by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Grand River, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | M'Elrath, & Bangs Printers. | 1833.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2-109, 2-109 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 12°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

See Hill (H. A.) for title of an edition of 1827.

—— —— Ne tyotyerenhton kahyatonhsera | ne | royatadogenhti Paul shagohyatonni | ne | Coriuthians, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | H. A. Hill, | ne tehaweanatenyon | oni shogwatagwen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Oshwegon Kaihonhatatye, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | McElrath, Bangs & co., printers. | 1834.

Second title: The first epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Corinthians, | translated into

Hill (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

the Mohawk language, | by H. A. Hill, | and corrected by J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | McElrath, Bangs & co., printers. | 1834.

Mohawk title verso l. 1, English title recto l. 2, text pp. 2–50, 2–50 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 16°.

Copies seen: Congress.

At the Murphy sale, No. 1695, a copy brought 60 cents.

See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.) for title of an edition of 1836.

[—— ——] Ne orighwadogenhty | ne jinityawea-onh ne royatadogenhty ne | John. |

[New York: Young Men's Bible Society. 1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–91, 12°. Gospel of St. John in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

The Brinley copy, No. 5724, brought $1.

[—— ——] [Epistles in the Mohawk language. 1836.]

No title-page; pp. 5–57, 12°.

Ne Yehhonwaghyadonnyh ne | James. [General Epistle of James.] Pp. 1–18.

Ne tyutyerenghdonh | yehhonwaghyadonnyh orighwakwekonh ne | Kwiter. | (Rayadakweniyu.) [First Epistle of Peter.] Pp. 19–33.

Ne teke-nihhadond | yehhonwaghyadonnyh rayadakwe-niyu | Kwiter. [Second Epistle of Peter.] Pp. 35–44.

Ne tyutyadonghseratyerenghdonh rayadakwe-niyu ne | Janyh. [First Epistle of John.] Pp. 45–57.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[—— ——] Ne ne tekaghyadonghserakehhadont ne | Janyh. [1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–6, 16°. Second Epistle of John in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[—— ——] Ne aghsenhhadont | Nikaghyadonghserakeh ne | Janyh. [1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–6, 16°. Third Epistle of John in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[—— ——] Ne rayadakwe-niyu yeh-honwaghyadonnyh ne | Jude. [1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–8, 16°. General Epistle of Jude in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

Hill (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

[—— ——] Ne ne | revelation | konwayats. [1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–64, 16°. Revelation of John in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

—— **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.). Ne ne jinihodiyeren | ne | rodiyatadogenhti, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | ne tehaweanatennyon ne kenwendeshon | nok oni shodigwatagwen | ne William Hess and John A. Wilkes Jr. |

New-York: | Published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to | the Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | M'Elrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1834. (*)

Second title: The acts | of | the Apostles, | in | the Mohawk language, | translated | By H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | Published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to | the Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | M'Elrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1834.

Mohawk title verso l. 1, English title recto l. 2, text pp. 2–121, 2–121 (double numbers alternate Mohawk and English), 12°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

At the Murphy sale a red morocco copy, No. 1696, brought $1.

A subsequent edition as follows:

—— —— —— Ne ne jinihodiyeren | ne | rodiyatadogenhti, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | ne tehaweanatennyon ne kenwendeshon | nok oni shodigwatagwen | ne William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Second title: The acts | of | the apostles, | in | the Mohawk language, | translated by | H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 2–121, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

At the Field sale, No. 1576, a copy brought $1.12. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2351, prices a copy 30 fr.

Hill (H. A.), **Hess** (W.), and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Continued.

—— —— —— Ne ne shagohyatonni | Paul ne royatadogenhti | jinonkadih ne Romans, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | ne tehaweanatennyon ne kenwendeshon | nok oni shodigwatagwen | ne William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Second title: The epistle | of | Paul the apostle, | to the | Romans, | in | the Mohawk language, | translated by | H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 2–56, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— —— —— Ne ne shagohyatonni | Paul ne royatadogenhti | jinonkadih ne | Galatians, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon, | ne tehaweanatennyon | ne kenwendeshon nok oni shodigwatagwen ne | William Hess and J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Second title: The epistle | of | Paul, the apostle, | to the | Galatians, | in the Mohawk language, | translated by | H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank (p. 1), English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–17, 2–17 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J.) for edition of same date.

—— —— —— Ne no shagohyatonni | Paul ne royatadogenhti | jinonkadih ne | Ephesians, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon, | ne tehaweanatennyon | ne kenwendeshon nok oni shodigwatagwen ne | William Hess and J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Second title: The epistle | of | Paul, the apostle, | to the | Ephesians, | in the Mohawk language, | translated by | H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–18, 2–18 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Atheuæum, British Museum, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

The following quotation is taken from the Murphy sale catalogue, p. 240:

"The morning after I arrived at the Mohawk village (on Grand River, Upper Canada, 1826), was that of the Sabbath, and I found upon inquiry that part of the Liturgy of the Church of England was read by a native Mohawk, named Aaron Hill; he possesses considerable abilities, and, in addition to the gospel already translated, he is engaged with an Indian Princess, sister to Mr. Brant (son of Capt. Brant), the Mohawk Chief, in rendering the Acts of the Apostles into the Mohawk language."—*West Journal &c.* p. 278.

Hill (John). Yoedereanayeadagwha | ne | akonouhsakouh | orhoekene nok yokarasneha | Kanyeakehaka kaweanoetaghkouh. | John Hill, | tehaweanatenyouh. |

Belleville. | Intelligencer office, | Canada West. | 1844.

Pp. 1–8, 12°. Prayers, entirely in the Mohawk language. The text begins on the verso of title-page.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Hitchcock (Asa). [Tracts in the Cherokee language. 1836.] (*)

"Six cards translated and written in the characters of Guess, by Mr. Hitchcock, of Dwight, have been lithographed in Boston * * * embracing the Ten Commandments, the Fourth Commandment, and the Eighth, each separate; John Preaching in the Wilderness, The Star in the East, and the Prodigal Son."—*Missionary Herald*, vol. 32.

Hitchcock (A.)—Continued.

The Prodigal son is reprinted in Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, p. 228, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Hochelaga:

Numerals.	See Alsop (G.).
Numerals.	Wilson (D.).
Remarks.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Cartier (J.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Hale (H.).
Vocabulary.	Laet (J. de).
Vocabulary.	Wilson (D.).
Words.	Lesley (J. P.).

Hoffman (Charles Fenno). The | vigil of faith | and | other poems, | by | Charles Fenno Hoffman. | Fourth edition. | New York: | Harper & Brothers. | 1845.

Title reverse copyright 1 l. pp. iii–vi, 7–164, 16°.—Notes, giving Indian names with meanings, principally in Mohawk, pp. 37–40.

The edition New York, Colman, 1842, 84 pp. contains no linguistics. (Congress.)

Ho í wi yòs dǫs hą̃h nch Cha. See **Wright** (A.).

Holden (A. W.). A | history | of the | town of Queensbury, | in the | state of New York, | with | biographical sketches | of | many of its distinguished men, | and | some account of the aborigines of | northern New York, | By A. W. Holden, M. D. | [Quotation, six lines.] | [Device.] | Albany, N. Y.: | Joel Munsell. | 1874.

Pp. i–viii, 1 l. pp. 1–519, plates, 8°.—Vocabulary of Indian names, pp. 23–35, is a list, alphabetically arranged, composed principally of names of geographic features, and consisting partly of Algonkin, partly of Iroquois words.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Dunbar.

Holy Gospels. See **Onasakenrat** (J.). (*)

Hopkins (Abel Grosvenor). Early Protestant missions among the Iroquois. Address of Professor A. G. Hopkins of Hamilton College [at the] annual meeting of the Oneida Historical Society, January 12th, 1886.

In Utica Morning Herald and Daily Gazette, Wednesday, January 13, 1886. (Powell.)

Includes a general account of the linguistic work performed by some of the missionaries.

Hough (Franklin Benjamin). A | history | of | St. Lawrence and Franklin | counties, New York, | from the | earliest period to the present time. | By | Franklin B. Hough, A. M., M. D., | corresponding member of the New York Historical Society. | [County seals.] Albany: | Little & co., 53 State street. | 1853.

Pp. i–xvi, 17–719, 1 p. errata, maps, 8°.—St. Regis (Caughnawaga) names of rivers and streams, lakes, islands, and places (most of them furnished by Rev. F. X. Marcoux), pp. 179–181.—Notes on the language of the Mohawk dialect of the Iroquois, words and phrases, the Mohawk numerals 1–12, 20, 30, 100, 1,000 (from Dwight), and the Lord's prayer in Mohawk (from Davis), pp. 707–708.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Hough (F. B.)—Continued.

House (J.). Vocabularies of certain North American languages. By J. House, esq.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 4, pp. 102–122, London, 1850, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Iroquois, Mohawks, and Hurons (Amherstburg), pp. 114–121.

[Huguet (*Père* Joseph).] Catéchisme | pour la première | Communion | sur les Sacrements | de Pénitence et | de l'Eucharistie. |

Manuscript, 20 ll. 24°, in the Mohawk language; preserved in the archives of the Catholic Church, Caughnawaga, Canada. The catechism occupies 15 ll. and is followed by 4 blank ll. and 1 l. in Iroquois, on the verso of which is "Joseph Marcoux Sault St. Louis."

Humboldt (Karl Wilhelm von). Onondago Grammatik von W. v. Humboldt. (*)

Manuscript, 60 pp. folio, in Humboldt's handwriting, with notes by Buschmann.

Title from Stargardt's catalogue No. 135, Amerika und Orient.

Huron. The Huron language.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 2, pp. 197–199, New York, 1858, sm. 4°.

A short account of the habitat of the Huron Indians, and a brief list (11) of works in their language, including a few manuscripts.

Huron. [French-Huron dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1–276, sm. 12°. Anonymous and undated, but written in an orthography which belongs to the middle of the seventeenth century. In boards and covered with chamois streaked yellow, gray, and red, obliquely on the back and left side, vertically on the right side.

An unnumbered leaf precedes the text, on the recto of which we read: "Dictionnaire huron. Séminaire de Québec"; verso blank.

In this dictionary, which, though in a regular handwriting, is read with difficulty, the French words are arranged in alphabetic order on the margin of the manuscript; the Huron words, with their principal inflections and their syntax, occupy the principal column. The first word of the dictionary is "*aage*" (âge); the last, p. 119, is "*estre vuide*" (être vide). The

Huron—Continued.

other numbered pages, as far as p. 259, contain the Supplément, i. e., words or remarks on various subjects. The last leaves are blank.

Description from Rev. Louis Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, Quebec, where the manuscript is preserved. He thinks it is probably by Chaumenot, q. v.

Huron. [French-Huron dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript, 384 pp. 7⅞ by 4⅞ inches, in a very fine handwriting and dated 1663; well arranged and easy to consult. Preserved at Lorette, Canada.

Description furnished by Mr. P. Gagnon, of Quebec, who says the work is traditionally attributed to Father Chaumonet, q. v.

Huron. [Huron-French dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript, 384 pp. besides some unnumbered pages at the end, 7¾ by 6 inches in size. On the back of the binding, old calf, is the title "Logica Moralis." Some pages are torn from the body of the volume.

This work is a little different in its construction from the preceding—the French-Huron dictionary—and is not so easy to consult.

Description from Mr. P. Gagnon, of Quebec, who says that the work is popularly attributed to Father Brebœuf (q. v.), and that both this and the preceding work—the French-Huron dictionary—have been preserved from father to son in a Huron family of Lorette, near Quebec.

Huron. [Gospels, instructions, &c. in the Huron language.] (*)

"There also exists a small volume, comprising extracts from the Gospels, instructions, a treatise on the existence of God, another on religion, and some addresses to deputations, in some cases with a French or Latin version."—*Hist. Mag.*, vol. 2, p. 197.

Huron. Grammatica huronica. (*)

Manuscript presented to the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec and acknowledged in its Transactions, vol. 3, pp. 406–407.

During a visit to the society's library in 1831 I made efforts to find this manuscript, but without success.

Huron. [Radices linguæ huronicæ.] (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1–206, 8°, nearly square, of the end of the 17th century; bound in parchment, and very well written. Divided into five conjugations: the first in *a*, the second in *ga*, the third it *e*, the fourth in *ge*, the fifth in *o*; verbs in *i* follow at page 203. There are two blank leaves at the commencement and one at the end; one blank leaf between the first and the second conjugations, at p. 38, preceded by four unnumbered pp.; a half-page blank at p. 132; three and three-quarter leaves blank and unnumbered between pages 164 and 165, which separate the second and third conjugations; three pages blank and unnumbered between pp. 173 and 174, which separate the third and fourth conjugations; two pages blank and unnumbered between pp. 179 and 180, which separate

Huron—Continued.

the fourth and fifth conjugations; and one blank unnumbered page between pp. 202 and 203, which separates the fifth conjugation from the verbs in *i*.

Description from Rev. Louis Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, Quebec, where the manuscript is preserved.

Huron. [Radices linguæ huronicæ.] (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1–263, sm. 12°, of the end of the 17th century. The last page, not numbered, does not form part of the Radices. The manuscript is well written and well bound in parchment. It is divided into five conjugations: the first, pp. 1–46; the second, pp. 46–198; the third, pp. 198–214; the fourth, pp. 214–230; the fifth, pp. 230 to the end. The root words are in the margin, and the derivatives, with the French translation, are in the principal column.

Description from Rev. L. Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, where the manuscript is preserved.

Huron:

Bible Gospels.	See Huron.
Christian doctrine.	Brebœuf (J. de).
Dictionary.	Carheil (S. de).
Dictionary.	Huron.
Dictionary.	Le Caron (J.).
Dictionary.	Sagard (G.).
General discussion.	Brebœuf (J. de).
General discussion.	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
General discussion.	Gilij (F. S.).
General discussion.	Jefferys (T.).
General discussion.	Lafitau (J. F.).
General discussion.	Lalemant (J.).
General discussion.	Lausbert (C. F.).
General discussion.	Macauley (J.).
General discussion.	Roland (H.).
Geographic names.	Marshall (O. H.).
Grammar.	Brebœuf (J. de).
Grammar.	Chaumonot (J. P.).
Grammar.	Garnier (—).
Grammar.	Huron.
Grammar.	Potier (P.).
Gram. comments.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Gram. comments.	Bastian (A.).
Gram. comments.	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
Gram. comments.	Gallatin (A.).
Hymn.	Rasles (S.).
Letter.	Chaumonot (J. P.)
Letter.	Doublet de Boisthibault (J.).
Letter.	Le Mercier (F. J.).
Letter.	Merlet (L.).
Lord's prayer.	Hervas (L.).
Lord's prayer.	Shea (J. G.).
Lord's prayer.	Wilson (D.).
Lord's prayer.	Youth's.
Numerals.	Alsop (G.).
Numerals.	Lescarbot (M.).
Numerals.	Shea (J. G.).
Numerals.	Vater (J. S.).

Huron—Continued.

Numerals.	See Wilson (D.).
Prayer.	Brebœuf (J. de).
Prayer.	Hervas (L.)
Prayer.	Lalemant (J.).
Remarks.	Anderson (J.).
Remarks.	Balbi (A.).
Songs.	Sagard (G.).
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Cartier (J.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Gilij (F. S.).
Vocabulary.	Gladstone (T. H.).
Vocabulary.	House (J.).
Vocabulary.	Laet (J. de).
Vocabulary.	Potier (P.).
Words.	Bastian (A.).
Words.	Brinton (D. G.).
Words.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Words.	Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.).
Words.	Hensel (G.).
Words.	Hervas (L.).
Words.	Laet (J. de).
Words.	Lesley (J. P.).
Words.	Street (A. B.).
Words.	Umézy (J.).
Words.	Vater (J. S.).
Words.	Warden (D. B.).

See, also, Wyandot.

Hyde (Jabez Backus). Kianasa, | nana nonedowaga | neuwenuda. | Indian hymns, | in the | Seneca language; | By Jabez B. Hyde. |

Buffalo: | printed by H. A. Salisbury. | 1818.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2-19 (alternate Seneca and English), 1 unnumb. p. 16°.—Hymns, pp. 2–11.—John iii, pp. 10–17.—Lord's prayer, pp. 18–19.—Alphabet, verso p. 19.

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— Kianasa, | nana nonedowāgā | neuwenŭda. | Hymns, | in the | Seneca language; | by Jabez B. Hyde. |

Buffalo: | printed by H. A. Salisbury. | 1819.

Pp. 1–40, alternate Seneca and English, 16°.

Hyde (J. B.)—Continued.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Verrean.

"Mr. Hyde has finished a new edition of a Spelling Book in the Seneca language, and is about publishing in the same language Christ's Sermon on the Mount, and the first six chapters of the Gospel of the Evangelist John. The Seneca Hymns which he formerly published have been found highly useful in the tribe. Indeed the great test of renouncing Paganism and becoming a candidate for Christian instruction is the use of these Hymns."—*Ann. Rep. New York Miss. Soc.*, April, 1820, p. 40.

Hymn-book:

Cherokee.	See Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.).
Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Iroquois.	Collection.
Iroquois.	Cusick (J. N.).
Mohawk.	Bearfoot (I.).
Mohawk.	Hill (H. A).
Mohawk.	Karo ron.
Mohawk.	Onasakenrat (J.).
Mohawk.	Williams (E.).
Oneida.	Sickles (A. W.).
Seneca.	Harris (T. S.).
Seneca.	Hyde (J. B.).
Seneca.	Sanborn (J. W.).
Seneca.	Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).
Seneca.	Wright (A.).
Seneca.	Young (J.).

Hymns:

Cherokee.	See Chamberlin (A. N.).
Cherokee.	Coronation.
Huron.	Rasles (S.).
Mohawk.	Alvis (W.).
Mohawk.	Burtin (N. V.).
Mohawk.	Cuoq (J.-A.).
Mohawk.	Dufresne (N.).
Mohawk.	Playter (G. D.).
Mohawk.	Roupo (J. B.).
Seneca.	Alden (T.).
Seneca.	Newton (J. H.).
Seneca.	Seneca.
Seneca.	Thayer (W. A.).
Wyandot.	Finley (J. B.).
Wyandot.	Wyandot.

I.

Iakentasetatha tsini. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

Ienenrinekenstha Kanesatakeha. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

Indian delegates to the Red Jacket obsequies.

In Buffalo Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 45–46, Buffalo, 1885, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Gives the English signification of the names of the delegates—mostly Seneca.

Indian treaties, | and | laws and regulations | relating to Indian affairs: | to which is added | an appendix, | containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other | important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs. | Compiled and published under orders of the Department of War of | the 9th February and 6th October, 1825. |

Indian — Continued.

Washington City: | Way & Gideon, printers. | 1826.

Pp. i-xx, 1-661, 8°. Pp. 531-661 consist of a supplement, with the following half-title: "Supplement containing additional treaties, documents, &c., relating to Indian Affairs, to the end of the twenty-first Congress. Official." —Names of chiefs (with English signification) of the Six Nations, pp. 11-12; Seneca, pp. 39-40, 68-70, 76-81, 94-96, 102-103; Cherokee, pp. 114-115, 119-120, 122, 125-126, 130.—Cherokee alphabet, with names of the letters, p. 485.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

See Preservation; also Treaties.

Investigator. The | investigator: | religious, moral, scientific, &c. | [Three lines quotation.] | Published monthly. | January, 1845[-December, 1846]. | Washington: | T. Barnard, printer, | cor. 11th st. and Pa. avenue. | 1845 [-1846].

2 vols. 8°. Edited by J. F. Polk.—A comparative vocabulary, contained in pp. 261-265, 289-293, includes words of the Oneida, Cayuga, and Seneca.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Iontaterihonniennitak8a ne kari8iioston. See **Güen** (H.).

Iontatretsiarontha ne agwegon. See **Williams** (E.).

Ionterennaientak8a sohna. See **Marcoux** (J.).

Ionteri8aienstak8a ne kari8iioston. See **Marcoux** (J.).

Ionteri8eienstag8a ne tsiatag. See **Piquet** (F.).

Iontri8aiestak8a | ionskaneks | n'aicienterihag gaiatonsera | te gari8toraragon | Ong8e on8e Ga8ennontakon. | [Design.] |

Teiotiagi [Montreal]; | 8esklet, Tsi Thononns8te, ok | niore Tsi Iontkerontak8a. | 1777.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 16°. Primer, entirely in the Mohawk language.—Prayers, pp. 13-16.

Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society.

Iroquois. Eine kleine Sammlung von Indianer-Worten aus der Maquaischen oder 6 Nationen Sprache und dem Delawareschen. (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-37, 8°.

Title from Mr. A. Glitsch, of the Unitäts-Bibliothek, Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manuscript is preserved.

Iroquois:

Bible, John (part),	See British.
Bible, John (part),	Gilbert & Rivington.
Book of Common Prayer.	Williams (E.).
Catechism.	Davis (S.).
Conjugations.	Grasserie (R. de la).
Conjugations.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Dictionary.	La Galissonnière (—).
Etymology.	Halo (H.).
Etymology.	Howitt (J. N. B.).
Examples.	Grasserie (R. de la).
General discussion.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
General discussion.	Duponceau (P. S.).
General discussion.	Heckewelder (J. G. E.).
General discussion.	Le Hir (A. M.).
General discussion.	Morgan (L. H.).
General discussion.	Müller (F.).
General discussion.	Nantel (A.).
General discussion.	Newton (J. H.).
General discussion.	Smith (E. A.).
General discussion.	Spencer (E.).
General discussion.	Vincent (J.).
Gentes.	Morgan (L. H).
Geographic names.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Geographic names.	Benson (E.).
Geographic names.	Boyd (S. G.).
Geographic names.	Clark (J. V. H.).
Geographic names.	Errett (R.).
Geographic names.	Henderson (J. G.).
Geographic names.	Report.
Geographic names.	Ruttenber (E. M.).
Geographic names.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Geographic names.	Simms (J. R.).
Gram. comments.	Duncan (D.).
Gram. comments.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Gram. comments.	Platzmann (J.).
Gram. comments.	Shea (J. G.).
Gram. comments.	Smith (E. A.).
Hymn-book.	Collection.
Hymn-book.	Cusick (J. N.).
Lord's prayer.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Lord's prayer.	Edwards (J.).
Lord's prayer.	Johnson (A. C.).
Lord's prayer.	Morgan (L. H.).
Lord's prayer.	Newton (J. H.).
Lord's prayer.	Rupp (J. D.).
Lord's prayer.	Smet (P. J. de).
Lord's prayer.	Spencer (E.).
Lord's prayer.	Wilson (D.).
Numerals.	Beauregard (O.).
Numerals.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Prayer book.	Davis (S.).
Prayer book.	Williams (E.).
Prayers.	Davis (S.).
Proper names.	Catlin (G.).
Proper names.	Treaties.
Songs.	Baker (T.).
Songs.	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
Songs.	Smith (E. A.).
Spelling book.	Williams (E.).
Text.	Williams (E.).
Tract.	Another Tongue.
Tract.	Williams (E.).

Iroquois—Continued.

Tribal names.	See Henderson (J. G.).
Vocabulary.	Adam (L.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Besson (J. P. D.).
Vocabulary.	Campbell (J.).
Vocabulary.	Hathaway (B.).
Vocabulary.	House (J.).
Vocabulary.	Johnson (A. C.).
Vocabulary.	Long (J.).
Vocabulary.	Loskiel (G. H.).
Vocabulary.	Macauley (J.).
Vocabulary.	O'Callaghan (E. B.).
Vocabulary.	Prichard (J. C.).
Vocabulary.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).

Iroquois—Continued.

Vocabulary.	See Vincent (J.).
Vocabulary.	Vocabulary.
Words.	Brinton (D. G.).
Words.	Colden (C.).
Words.	Duponceau (P. S.).
Words.	Hervas (L.).
Words.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Words.	Holden (A. W.).
Words.	Johnson (E.).
Words.	Laverlochère (—).
Words.	Petitot (É. F. S. J.).
Words.	Teza (E.).
Words.	Trumbull (J. H.).
Words.	Yankiewitch (F.).

J.

Jackson (Halliday). Civilization | of the | Indian natives; | or, | A Brief View | of the friendly conduct | of | William Penn | towards them | in the early settlement of Pennsylvania; | The subsequent care of the Society of Friends in endeavouring to promote | peace and friendship with them by pacific measures; | and | A concise narrative of the proceedings of the Yearly Meeting of Friends, of | Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and parts adjacent, since the year | 1795, in promoting their improvement | and gradual civilization. | By Halliday Jackson. | [Quotation, two lines.] | [Seroll.] |

Philadelphia: | Marcus T. C. Gould, No. 6, North Eighth street. | New York: | Isaac T. Hopper, No. 420, Pearl street. | 1830.

Pp. 1-120, 8°.—A vocabulary of some of the most familiar words and phrases in the Seneca language, and the English, in alphabetical order, pp. 114-120.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.

Jackson (William Henry). Department of the Interior. | United States Geological Survey of the Territories. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. geologist. | Miscellaneous publications, No. 9. | Descriptive catalogue | of | photographs | of | North American Indians. | By | W. H. Jackson, | photographer of the Survey. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1877.

Printed cover as above, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-vi, 1-124, 8°.—Names of chiefs (with English definitions) of a number of Indian tribes, among them the Seneca, pp. 92-93.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

James (Edwin). A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Sault de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

New York: | G. & C. & H. Carvill, 108 Broadway. | 1830.

Pp. 1-426, 8°.—Numerals 1-12 in Cherokee (from Adair), p. 327.—Numerals 1-10 in Seneca ("from an Indian at Buffaloe, 1827"), p. 331.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought $3.63; at the Squier sale, No. 552, a similar copy, $3.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 1020, 35 fr. The Murphy copy, half green calf, No. 2449, brought $3.50.

—— A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

London: | Baldwin & Cradock, Paternoster Row. | Thomas Ward, 84 High Holborn. | 1830.

Pp. 1-426, portrait, 8°.—The American edition with a new title-page only.

Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6652, prices a copy in boards $5.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35685, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1840, 8°; and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.

Jarvis (Samuel Farmar). A discourse on the religion of the Indian tribes of North America: delivered before the New-York Historical Society, December 20, 1819. By Samuel Farmar Jarvis.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 3, pp. 181–268, New York, 1821, 8°.

A few Onondaga words (from Zeisberger), p. 229.—Numerals 1–10 of the Onondaga (from Zeisberger) and of the Cherokee (from Adair), p. 230.—Grammatical forms of the Onondaga and Lenapé compared with the Hebrew, pp. 231–232.

—— A | discourse | on the | religion of the Indian tribes | of | North America. | Delivered before | the New-York Historical Society, | December 20, 1819. | By Samuel Farmar Jarvis, | D. D. A. A. S. | [Four lines quotation.] |

New-York: | published by C. Wiley & Co. 3 Wall street. | C. S. Van Winkle, Printer. | 1820.

Pp. 1–111, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1115, sold for $2.12. The Squier copy, No. 554, brought $1, and the Brinley copy, No. 5412, half morocco, uncut, $1.50.

Reviewed by J. Pickering in the N. A. Review, vol. 11, pp. 103–113, Boston, 1820.

Jefferson (Thomas). See **Gallatin** (A.).

Jefferys (Thomas). The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | Giving a particular Account of the | Climate, | Soil, | Minerals, | Animals, | Vegetables, | Manufactures, | Trade, | Commerce, | and | Languages, | together with | The Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners and | Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. | Illustrated by | Maps and Plans of the principal Places, | Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by | T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. | Part I. Containing | A Description of Canada and Louisiana[–Part II. Containing | Part of the Islands of St. Domingo and St. Martin, | The Islands of | St. Bartholomew, Guadaloupe, Martinico, La Grenade, | and | The Island and Colony of Cayenne]. |

London, | Printed for Thomas Jefferys at Charing-Cross. | MDCCLX [1760].

Jefferys (T.)—Continued.

Part 1: 4 p. ll. pp. 1–168; part 2: 2 p. ll. pp. 1–246; maps, folio.—Of the origin, languages * * * of the different Indian nations inhabiting Canada [including the Hurons], part 1, pp. 42–97.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 1119, brought $6.50.

—— The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | With an Historical Detail of the Acquisitions and Conquests made by the | British arms in those Parts. | Giving a particular Account of the | climate, | soil, | minerals, | animals, | vegetables, | manufactures, | trade, | commerce | and | languages. | Together with | The Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners and | Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. | Illustrated by | Maps and Plans of the principal Places, | Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by | T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Majesty. | Part I[–II]. Containing | A Description of Canada and Louisiana. |

London: | Printed for T. Jefferys, at Charing-Cross; W. Johnston, in Ludgate-street; J. Richardson | in Paternoster-Row; and B. Law and Co. in Ave-Mary-Lane. | MDCCLXI [1761].

Part 1: 4 p. ll. pp. 1–163; part 2: 2 p. ll. pp. 1–246; maps, folio.—Linguistic contents as in edition of 1760.

Copies seen: Aster, British Museum, Congress.

Jéhan (Louis-François). Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie Théologique, | [&c. twenty-four lines.] | Publiée | par M. l'Abbé Migne | [&c. six lines.] | Tome Trente-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de Linguistique. | Tome Unique. | Prix: 7 Francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, Éditeur, | aux Ateliers Catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'Enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Second title: Dictionnaire | de | Linguistique | et | de Philologie Comparée. | Histoire de toutes les Langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | Traité complet d'Idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races

Jéhan (L.-F.)—Continued.

humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'Abbé Migne, | Éditeur de la Bibliothèque Universelle du Clergé, | ou | des Cours Complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome Unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

[Imprint as in first title.]

Outside title 1 l. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9–1448.—The Tableau polyglotte des langues includes the Mohawk-Hinronne ou Iroquoise, columns 906–909.

Copies seen: British Museum, Shea.

There is an edition, Paris, 1864, which I have not seen, a copy of which is in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

Jemison (James). See **Rand** (S. T.).

—— See **Smith** (E. A.).

Jemison (Mary). See **Seavers** (J. E.).

Jemison (William). See **Smith** (E. A.).

John (Andrew), *jr.* See **Gatschet** (A. S.).

Johnson (—). See **Gallatin** (A.).

[Johnson (Anna C.).] The Iroquois; | or, | the bright side of Indian character. | By | Minnie Myrtle. |

New York: | D. Appleton and Company, | 346 and 348 Broadway, | 1855.

Pp. 1–317, 12°.—The language of the Iroquois, containing a short Iroquois vocabulary, the Lord's prayer, and specimen of an Indian hymn, pp. 298–301.

Copies seen: Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 1126, brought $1.

Johnson (Elias). Legends, | traditions and laws, | of the | Iroquois, or Six Nations, | and | history | of the | Tuscarora Indians. | By | Elias Johnson, | a native Tuscarora chief. |

Lockport, N. Y.: | Union Printing and Publishing Co., (O. W. Cutler, Pres't.) | 1881.

Frontispiece, title verso copyright 1 l. introduction pp. 5–6, preface pp. 7–8, text pp. 9–234, 8°.—Iroquois terms passim.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Powell.

Johnson (George). See **Hale** (H.).

Johnson (George W.), *editor.* See **Cherokee Advocate.**

Johnson (*Sir* William). Extracts of some letters, from Sir William Johnson Bart. to Arthur Lee, M. D. F. R. S. on the customs, manners, and language of the Northern Indians of America.

Johnson (W.)—Continued.

In Royal Soc. [of London] Philosoph. Trans. vol. 63, pp. 142–148, London, 1773, sm. 4°.—Contains a few Mohawk terms.

Reprinted in American Museum, vol. 5, pp. 19–21, Philadelphia, 1789, 8°, and in O'Callaghan (E. B.), Documentary Hist. of New York, vol. 4, pp. 430–437, New York, 1851, 8°; again, in O'Callaghan (E. B.), Documentary Hist. of New York, vol. 4, pp. 269–273, New York, 1851, 4°; and in Stone (W. L.), Life and Time of Sir William Johnson, vol. 2, pp. 481–488, Albany, 1865, 8°.

Johnston (John). Account of the present state of the Indian tribes inhabiting Ohio. In a letter from John Johnston, esq. United States agent of Indian affairs, at Piqua, to Caleb Atwater, esq. Communicated to the president of the American Antiquarian Society.

In American Ant. Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana) vol. 1, pp. 269–299, Worcester, 1820, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Wyandot, pp. 292–297.

The vocabulary is reprinted in Schoolcraft (H. R.), Notes on the Iroquois [second edition], pp. 393–400, Albany, 1847, 8°, in Dodge (J. R.), Red Men of the Ohio Valley, pp. 51–60, Springfield, 1860, 12°, and in the various editions of Howe (H.), Historical Collections of Ohio, as follows: Cincinnati, 1848, 8°, pp. 590–594 (*); Cincinnati, 1850, 8°, pp. 590–594 (Astor); Cincinnati, 1852, 8°, pp. 590–594 (British Museum); Cincinnati, 1869, 8° (*); Cincinnati, 1875, 8°, pp. 590–594 (Congress); and probably in a number of other editions which I have not seen.

Jones (Electa F.). Stockbridge, | past and present; | or, records of | an old mission station. | By Miss Electa F. Jones. |

Springfield: | Samuel Bowles & company. | 1854.

Pp. 1–275, 8°.—Lord's prayer in the [Mohawk] dialect of the Six Nations, pp. 36–37.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1148, brought 50 cents.

Jones (*Rev.* Evan). [New Testament in the Cherokee language.] (*)

According to Newcomb's Cyclopædia of Missions, "the translation of the [Cherokee] New Testament was completed by Mr. [E.] Jones in 1847." If this be true, I think the work has not been printed.

See New Testament.

—— Terms of relationship of the Mountain Cherokee, collected by Rev. Evan Jones, missionary.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293–382, lines 23, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Jones (E.)—Continued.

—— *editor.* See **Cherokee** Messenger.

—— and **Jones** (J. B.). The | Epistle of Paul, the Apostle, | to the | Ephesians. | Translated into Cherokee, | for the Am. Baptist Missionary Union, | by Evan Jones, and John B. Jones. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] |

Cherokee: | Baptist Mission Press: H. Upham, Printer. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Congress.

Jones (John Buttrick). Elementary Arithmetic, | in | Cherokee and English, | designed for beginners. | By John B. Jones. | Prepared by authority of the Cherokee National Council. |

Cherokee National Press: | Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation. | [Eight lines Cherokee characters.] | 1870.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface p. 3, text pp. 4–61, 4–61 (double numbers, alternate pages Cherokee and English), 8°.

Copies seen: Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Vocabulary of the Cherokee, Mountain dialect.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, 200 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1866.

—— See **Jones** (E.) and **Jones** (J. B.).

—— *editor.* See **Cherokee** Messenger.

Jones (*Rev.* Peter). History | of the | Ojebway Indians; | with especial reference to their | conversion to Christianity. | By | Rev. Peter Jones, | (Kahkewaquonaby,) | Indian missionary. | With a brief | memoir of the writer; | and | introductory notice by the Rev. G. Osborn, D.D., | secretary of the Wesleyan Methodist | Missionary Society. |

London: | A. W. Bennett, 5, Bishopsgate street without. | Houlston and Wright, Paternoster row. | 1861.

Pp. i–vi, 1 l. pp. 1–278, 12°.—The Indian languages (pp. 178–190) contains general remarks and vocabularies of 40 words of a number of dialects, among them the Mohawk, Caynga, Onondaga, Seneca, Oneida, and Tuscarora.

Jones (P.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 2475, brought 3*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 1158, $1.75. Clarke, 1886, No. 6467, prices a copy $1.50.

Some copies are undated.

"Peter Jones * * * was born in the woods on a prominent tract of land called Burlington Heights. He spent ten years in wandering about with his own tribe, and grew up under the influence of the heathen notions and habits of his own nation. At the age of sixteen his father, of Welsh descent, and a government surveyor, got him baptized by the Rev. Ralph Leeming, English Episcopal minister, at the Mohawk Church, on the Grand River, near Brantford. * * * About three years after his baptism he was truly converted to God, at a camp meeting held near Ancaster. * * * Having furnished satisfactory evidence to the fathers and brethren of the Wesleyan Church that he was called to the office of a Christian minister, he was solemnly set apart to that work as deacon, by the imposition of hands, at the Kingston Conference, by the Rev. Bishop Hedding, in 1830; and as priest at the Toronto Conference in 1833, by the Rev. George Marsden. During the following twenty-three years of his valuable life, he continued to labor among his Indian brethren with encouraging success. * * * At length his never very vigorous constitution began to yield to excessive exposure, colds and fevers. In the spring of 1850 he had so severe a fit of sickness that few who saw him had any expectation of his recovery, but his valuable life was prolonged a few years. * * * He died at his home near Brantford, June 29, 1856."—*Osborn.*

Jones (Pomroy). Annals | and | recollections | of | Oneida County. | [Seven lines quotation.] | By Pomroy Jones. |

Rome: | published by the author. | 1851.

Pp. i–xvi, 1–893, 8°.—Chap. xxx, Indians (pp. 832–893), includes examples of the Oneida (from Schoolcraft), p. 839; names of persons (Oneida), p. 870; names of waters and places within the county, with significations, p. 871; some additional names of localities, chiefly in Seneca, with meanings (from Morgan's Indian map, 1851), p. 872.

Copies seen: Astor.

Jones (William). See **Wright** (A.).

Jugement erroné. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

K.

Kahkewaquonaby. See **Jones** (Peter).

Kaiatonsera ionterennaientag8a. See **Marcoux** (J.).

Kaiatonsera ionterennaientak8a. See **Marcoux** (J.).

Kaiatonsera iontewcienstakwa. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

Kaiatonsera iontе8eienstak8a. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

Kaiatonserase Tsionk8e. See **Brown** (J.).

Karo ron, | ne | te ye rihwahgwatha. | [Your lines quotation.] |

Brantford: | Printed at the Courier Office. | 1877.

Pp. 1–53, 32°. Hymns in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Brinley.

Keane (A. H.). Appendix. Ethnography and Philology of America. By A. H. Keane.

In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, &c. pp. 443–561, London, 1878, 8°. (British Museum, Congress, National Museum.)

General scheme of American races and languages, pp. 460–483, includes the Wyandot-Iroquois family.

Reprinted in the 1882 edition of the same work and on the same pages. (British Museum.)

Kianasa nana. See **Hyde** (J. B.).

Kinzie (John). See **Wyandot.**

L.

Laet (Johannes de). Beschrijvinghe | van | West-Indien | door | Ioannes de Laet. | Tweede druck: | In ontallijcke plaetsen ver- | betert, vermeerdert, met eenige | nieuwe Caerten, beelden van | verscheyden dieren ende | planten verciert. |

Tot Leyden, bij de Elzeviers. Aº. 1630.

14 p. ll. pp. 1–622, register 17 pp. folio, maps.—Numerals 1–10 of the Hochelaga (from Cartier), and of the Indians of Canada (from Lescarbot), p. 70.—Names of the parts of the human body in Hochelaga (from Cartier), p. 70.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

In Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1616, a "fine copy, half calf," was priced 2*l.* 2*s.* At the Fischer sale one copy, No. 888, brought 6*s.*, and another, No. 2495, was bought by Quaritch for 3*s.* 6*d.* At the Murphy sale, No. 1417, a vellum copy sold for $7.50. Quaritch, No. 28205, prices a "fine copy in old calf, gilt," 5*l.*

The original edition, in Dutch, Leyden, 1625, does not contain the linguistics. (Astor, Brown, Lenox.)

—— Novvs orbis | seu | descriptionis | Indiæ Occidentalis | Libri XVIII. | Authore | Ioanne de Laet Antverp. | Novis Tabulis Geographicis et variis | Animantium, Plantarum Fructuumque | Iconibus illustrati. | Cvm Privilegio. |

Lvgd. Batav. apud Elzevirios. Aº. 1633.

Engraved title-page 1 l. half-title 1 l. 14 other ll. pp. 1–690 (really only 590, p. 105 being wrongly numbered 205 and the error continued throughout), index 9 ll. maps, folio.—Numerals 1–10 of the Hochelaga and of the Indians of Canada, p. 48.—Names of the parts of the body in Hochelaga, pp. 48–49.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1618, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* The Fisher copy, No. 889, vellum, brought 1*l.* 5*s.*; the Squier copy, No. 617, calf, $5.75; the Brinley copy, No. 37, vellum, $10; the Ramirez copy, No. 426, 10*s.*; the Murphy copy, No. 1416, vellum, $6.50. An old calf, gilt copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 28206, 3*l.*

—— L'histoire | dv | nouveau monde | ou | description | des Indes | occidentales, | Contenant dix-huict Liures, | Par le Sieur Iean de Laet, d'Anuers; | Enrichi de nouuelles Tables Géographiques & Figures des | Animaux, Plantes & Fruicts. | [Figure.] |

A Leyde, | Chez Bonauenture & Abraham Elseniers, Imprimeurs | ordinaires de l'Vniversité. | CIↃ IↃC XL [1640].

16 p. ll. pp. 1–632, 6 ll. maps, folio.—Linguistics, p. 52.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 1994, calf, 5*l.* 5*s.*, and in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1619, 1*l.* 10*s.* The Andrade copy, No. 1840, sold for 4*Thlr.* 21*Ngr.*; the Fischer copy, No. 2493, was bought by Quaritch for 1*l.* 2*s.*; the Field copy, No. 1241, brought $9.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 317, prices a copy 50 fr. The Ramirez copy, No. 427, brought 1*l.* 2*s.*, and the Murphy copy, No. 1415, half red morocco, gilt edges, with an autograph letter of De Laet dated Leyden, July, 1629, $10.50.

The Fischer catalogue, No. 2494, titles an edition: Historie ofte Jaeslijck * * * West Indien, Leyden, 1644. It was bought by Quaritch for 3*s.*

—— L'Histoire | du | Nouveau Monde | ou | description | des | Indes Occidentales | Nouvelle France | livre second | réimpression |

Quebec | Typographie de P.-G. Delisle | 1882

Outside title, reprint of title-page of the 1640 edition 1 l. title-page as above 1 l. pp. 1–98, 8°. A reprint of chapters i–xxii.—Hochelagoes vocabulary, 25 words, pp. 56–57.

But 200 copies were printed, one of which I saw at the printing office of M. Delisle, Quebec. Whether it has been issued I do not know.

Laet (J. de)—Continued.

Tho extract reprinted in the New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 1, pp. 281–316, New York, 1841, does not contain the Iroquois linguistics.

—— Joannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | notæ | ad | dissertationem | Hugonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes | aliquot ad meliorem indaginem | difficillimæ illius Quæstionis. | [Design.] |

Amstelodami, | Apud Ludovicum Elzevirium. | CIↃ IↃC XLIII [1643].

Title reverse blank 1 l. dedication in Latin 3 unnumbered pp. prefaco pp. 3–6, text pp. 7–223, 16°. I am inclined to think that the dedicatiou (signed Nicolaus Herouart, and dated Amstelodami, anno 1644, 12 apriliis), which is found only in the Congress copy, has been inserted from somo other work.—A fow words of Huron, Hochelaga, Souriquoi, Sankikani, Maqua, and Mexican, compared with Welsh and Danish, pp. 147–151.—Huron and Mexican vocabulary (about 100 words), pp. 173–178.—Maqua vocabulary (50 words), pp. 178–180.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, Nos. 890 and 2496, two copies sold, the one for 6*s.* and the other for 8*s.* 6*d.* At the Ramirez sale a copy, No. 428, bound up with another work on the same subject, brought 7*s.*

For an almost identical title see "Addenda."

—— Ioannis | de Laet | Antuerpiani | notæ | ad | dissertationem | Hvgonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes aliqvot | ad meliorem indaginem difficil- | limæ illius Quæstionis. | [Ornament.] |

Parisiis, | Apud Viduam Gvilielmi Pelé, | viâ Iacobæâ sub signo Crucis aureæ. | M. DC. XLIII [1643].

Pp. 1–223, sm. 8°.—Linguistics pp. 147–151, 173–178, 178–180.

Copies seen: Leuox.

Lafitau (*Père* Joseph François). Mœurs | des sauvages | Amériqnains, | comparées aux mœurs | des premiers temps. | Par le P. Lafitau, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Ouvrage enrichi de Figures en taille-douce. | Tome premier[–second]. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez | Saugrain l'aîné, Quay des Augustins, près la ruë | Pavée, à la Fleur de Lys. | Charles Estienne Hochereau, à l'entrée | du Quay des Augustins, à la descente du Pont S. Michel, | au Phœnix. | MDCCXXIV [1724]. | Avec approbation et privilége dv Roy.

Lafitau (J. F.)—Continued.

2 vols.: 11 p. ll. pp. 1–610, 1 l.; 6 p. ll. pp. 1–490, table 20 ll. 4°.—De la langue (vol. 2, pp. 458–490) is a general discussion on ancient languages as compared with the modorn, treating of American languages incidentally and the Huron particularly.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 2103, 12*s.* 6*d.* At the Fischer salo one copy, No. 891, brought 10*s.*, and another copy, No. 2497, 4*s.*; the Field copy, No. 1242, sold for $6; the Squier copy, No. 613, for $14.25. Leclerc, 1878, No. 321, prices a copy 30 fr. Tho Brinley copy, No. 5416, "half-calf, gilt, nearly uncut, exceptionally large and fine," brought $9; tho Murphy copy, No. 1422, old calf, sold for $7. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29974, calf, 1*l.* 16*s.*

—— Mœurs | des | Sauvages | Américains, | comparées aux Mœurs | des premiers temps. | Par le P. Lafitau de la Compagnie de Jesus. | Ouvrage enrichi de figures en taille-douce. | Tome Premier [–Quatrie'me]. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | chez Saugrain l'aine, Quay des Augustins, | pres la rue Pavee, ou la Fleur de Lys. | Charles-Etienne Hochereau, a l'en- | tree du Quay des Augustins, au Phénix. | M DCC XXIV [1724]. | Avec approbation et privilege dv Roy.

4 vols. 16°.—De la langue, vol. 4, pp. 167–169.

Copies seen: Maisonneuvo.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 322, 20 fr. An old calf, gilt copy at the Brinley sale, No. 5417, brought $5. Clarke, 1886, No. 6480, prices a copy $10.

Rich titles an edition Paris, 1723, 2 vols. 4°, which, says Bartlett in the Brown catalogue, is probably an error. Charlevoix mentions an edition "reprinted badly enough" at Rouen, 1724, which, according to Sabin's dictionary, No. 38957, refers probably to the Paris edition of the same date. Trübner, 1856, No. 2104, mentions an edition, Amsterdam, 1730, 4 vols. 12°, and prices a copy 1*l.* 1*s.*

—— De | Zeden | der | Wilden | Van | Amerika | Zynde | Een nieuwe uitvoerige en zeer kurieuse Beschryving van derzelver Oor- | sprong. Godsdienst, manier van Oorlogen, Huwelyken, Opvoe- | ding, Oeffeningen, Feesten, Danzeryen, Begravenissen, en andere zeldzame gewoonten; | Tegen | De Zeden der oudste Volkeren Vergeleken, en met getugenissen uit de oudste | Griekse enandere Schryveren getoetest en bevestigt. | Door den zeer geleerden. | J. F. La Fiteau, | Jesuit en Zendeling

Lafitau (J. F.) —Continued.

in Amerika; in't Fransch beschreven. | Eerste[-Tweede] Deel. | [Design.] |

In 's Gravenhage. | By Gerard Vander Poel, Boekverkoper. | M DCC XXXI [1731].

2 vols. paged continuously, 1 p. l. pp. 1–555, folio.—Linguistics, pp. 529–531.

Copies seen Brown, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 1243, an unent copy brought $2. The Brinley catalogue, No. 5418, titles an edition, Amsterdam, 1751, 2 vols. in one, folio, which sold for $2.

The Huron linguistics are reprinted in: Schröter (J. F.), Allgemeine Geschichte der Länder und Völker von Amerika, vol. 1, pp. 490–504, Halle, 1752, 4°. (British Museum, Watkinson.)

La Galissonnière (—). [Small dictionary of the Iroquois language of the Agnier Nation, written by La Galissonnière.] (*)

Manuscript, 150 pp. 8°, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Title from Report on Canadian Archives, by Douglas Brymner, 1883, p. 159. I was unable to find any work titled under La Galissonnière in that library during a visit there in 1886. It probably refers to the work titled herein under Mohawk, Petit Dictionnaire.

Lahontan (Armand Louis de Delondarce *Baron de*). Nouveaux | voyages | de | Mr. le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une rélation des différens Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur | Commerce, leurs Coutumes, leur Religion, & | leur maniére de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Figure of woman under which is the legend Honoratus qui virtutem honorat.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l.; lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 17, 18, and 20 in red, the remainder, including the figure, in black; épitre à sa majesté 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lèttres 9 unnumbered pp. text pp. 1–279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a double-page engraving; on the left in an oval is a nude Indian, in his left hand an arrow and in his right a bow, his left foot being on a book, his right on a crown and scepter. Over the figure are the legends Planche du titre and Et leges et sceptra terit. On the right, in a circle, is a globe surrounded by stars. At the top are the words Planche du titre and over the globe the words Orbis Patria. Facing the title-page is a single-page map headed Carto generale de Canada a petit point. Following the title-page is a folding map headed on the left Carte que les Gnacsitares ont dessiné etc., and on the right Carte de la riviere longue etc. Scattered through the volume are 11 engraved plates.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) —Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the second volume as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande éten- | duë de Païs de ce Continent, l'intérôt des François & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, | les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages &c. | Avec un petit Dictionaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Figure as in vol. 1.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l.; lines 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15, and 17 are in red, the others, including the figure, are in black; text pp. 3–220, table des matiéres 8 ll. 16°. Preceding the title-page is the double-page engraving, as in vol. 1. Following the title-page is a folding map headed on the left Carte generale de Canada and on the right Terre de Labrador etc. Scattered through the volume are 10 engraved plates.

Petit dictionaire de la langue des sauvages [Algonkin], pp. 195–219.—Quelques mots Hurons [about 50], pp. 219–220.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the third volume as follows:

Suple'ment | aux voyages | du | baron de Lahontan, | Où l'on trouve des Dialogues curieux | entre | l'auteur | et | un sauvage | De bon sens qui a voyagé. | L'on y voit aussi plusieurs Observations faites par le même | Auteur, dans ses Voyages en Portugal, en Espagne, | en Hollande, & en Dannemarck, &c. | Tome troisie'me. | Avec Figures. | [Figure as in vol. 1.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCC. III [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur au lecteur 1 l. text pp. 1–222, 16°. Scattered through the volume are 6 engraved plates.

Copies seen: Brown.

The only complete set of the three-volume edition I know of is that in the Carter Brown library, Providence R. I., and this set I have used in the above description, which will not apply in all respects to other copies of the first two volumes of this edition. The Lenox copy for instance—a sound and fine copy in the original binding—is minus the double-page engraving preceding the title-page in both vol-

Lahontan (A. L. de D.)—Continued.

umes 1 and 2; and the maps in volumes 1 and 2 of the Brown copy are in volumes 2 and 1 respectively of the Lenox copy.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 38636, this is the original edition of Lahontan's voyages. I have seen two other editions in French of the same date, as follows:

—— Nouveaux | voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Relation des differens | Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur | Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & leur maniére de | faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Commerce | qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l.; lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, and 21 are in red, the remainder in black; épître à sa Majesté, 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lèttres 11 pp. text pp. 1–279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a single-page engraving; within an oval is a nude Indian, in whose *right* hand is an arrow and in the *left* a bow; the *right* foot rests on a book, the *left* on a crown and scepter. Over the figure are the legends Planche du Titre and Et leges et sceptra terit. Facing p. 9 is a single-page map, Carte generale du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 136 the folding map with headings Carte que les Gnaesitares ont dessine etc. and Carte de la riviere longue, etc. Besides these there are scattered through the volume 13 engraved plates.

Copies seen: Brown, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Title of volume 2 as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite des voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande | étenduë de Païs de ce Continent, l'interêt | des François & des Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les Mœurs & | les Coûtumes des Sauvages &c. | Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l.; lines 1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 16, and 18 are in red, the remainder in black; text pp. 3–220, table des matieres 9 ll. verso 9th blank, 16°. Following the title-page is a folding map, Carte generale de Canada. In addition to this there are scattered through the volume 10 engraved plates.

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages, pp. 195–219.—Quelques mots Hurons, pp. 219–220.

Copies seen: Brown, Massachusetts Historical Society.

—— Nouveaux | voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une relation des differens Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; | leur Commerce, leur [*sic*] Coutumes, leur Religion, & leur maniere de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Commerce | qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Picture of a globe.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraire [*sic*] | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. épître à sa Majesté Frederic IV 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lèttres 11 unnumbered pp. text pp. 1-279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a single-page engraving; within an oval is a nude Indian, in his *right* hand an arrow, in his *left* a bow, his *right* foot resting on a book, his *left* on a crown and scepter. Facing p. 1 is a small folding map, Carte generale du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 136 the larger map with the two headings: Carte que les Gnaesitares ont dessiné etc. and Carte de la riviere longue etc. In addition to these there are scattered through the volume 11 engraved plates.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

Title of vol. 2:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite des voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étenduë de | Païs de ce Continent, l'interêt des François & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les | Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c. | Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Picture of a globe.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchand [*sic*] Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–220, table des matières 9 ll. verso 9th blank, 16°. Facing p. 5 is a folding map, Carte generale de Canada, and scattered through the volume there are 11 engraved plates.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.)—Continued.

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages, pp. 195–215.—Quelques mots Hurons, pp. 219–220.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 737, 40 fr., and by Quaritch, No. 12162, old calf, gilt, 1*l.* 5*s.*

Assuming, as Sabin says, that the 3-vol. edition of 1703 is the original, vol. 1 of each of the two 2-vol. editions agrees with it page for page and nearly line for line in the matter following the preface, i. e., from the beginning of the text, p. 1. In vol. 2 the editions run alike page for page throughout the text; the tables at the end agree in the two 2-vol. editions, both of which differ from the second volume of the 3-vol. edition. The type of the two 2-vol. editions is very nearly the same, but differs materially from that used in the same (second) volume of the 3-vol. edition. The head and tail pieces and the initial letters differ materially in all three editions, as do also the engraved plates and maps; and there are minor discrepancies throughout the text of all the editions.

It will be noticed that the position of the figure in the preliminary plate in vol. 1 of each of the two 2-vol. editions is reversed from that in vol. 1 of the 3-vol. edition belonging to the Carter Brown library, and that it does not appear at all in the second volume of either of the 2-vol. editions or in the third volume of the 3-vol. edition. Altogether, the make-up of the 2-vol. editions is inferior, especially in the engraved plates, to that of the 3-vol. edition.

I am indebted to the owners of these editions for kindly sending them to me for inspection, so that I have been fortunate in having them all under the eye at the same time. I took advantage of the opportunity to make a photographic copy of each of the title-pages, as well as of those of some other editions, and have thus been enabled to read the proof of these titles from fac-similes. It has not been thought necessary to call special attention, by the use of brackets, to all the minor errors and differences in spelling and punctuation.

—— New | voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | An Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- | tinent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of | Navigation upon the Lakes and Rivers; the seve- | ral Attempts of the English and French to dispossess | one another; with the Reasons of the Miscarriage | of the former; and the various Adventures be- | tween the French, and the Iroquese Confederates of | England, from 1683 to 1694. | A Geographical Description of Canada, and a Natu- | ral History of the Country, with Remarks upon | their Government, and the Interest of the English | and French in

Lahontan (A. L. de D.)—Continued.

their Commerce. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General of the | Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange | Opinions of those People: With an Account of the Au- | thors Retreat to Portugal and Denmark, and his Remarks | on those Courts. | To which is added, | A Dictionary of the Algonkine Language, which is generally | spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty Three Mapps and Cutts. | Written in French | By the Baron Lahontan, Lord Lievtenant | of the French Colony at Placentia in New- | fouudland, now in England. | Done into English. | In Two Volumes. | A great part of which never Printed in the Origiual. |

London: | Printed for H. Bonwicke in St. Paul's Church-yard; | T. Goodwin, M. Wotton, B. Tooke, in Fleetstreet; and S. Manship | in Cornhill, 1703.

Title verso blank 1 l. dodication to William Duke of Devonshire 1 l. preface 4 ll. contents 6 ll. text pp. 1–274, table pp. 275–280, 2 maps, plates, 12°.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:

New | voyages | to | North-America. | Giving a full Account of the Customs, | Commerce, Religion, and strange O- | pinions of the Savages of that Country. | With | Political Remarks upon the Courts | of Portugal and Denmark, and the Present | State of the Commerce of those Countries. | Never Printed before. | Written | By the Baron Lahontan, Lord | Lieutenant of the French Colony at | Placentia in Newfoundland: Now in | England. | Vol. II. |

London: | Printed for H. Bonwicke in St. Paul's Church-yard; T. Goodwin, | M. Wotton, B. Tooke in Fleetstreet; and S. Manship in Cornhill, | 1703.

Titlo verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–302, index 7 ll. 12°.—A short dictionary of the most universal language of the savages [Algonkin], pp. 287–301.—Some Huron words, pp. 301–302.

Copies seen: Brown, Harvard, Watkinson.

The Fischer copy, No. 2500, was bought by Trübner for 9*s.* The Field copy, No. 1245, brought $12. Quaritch, No. 12164, prices it 1*l.* 8*s.*

—— Nouveaux | voyages | de Mr le baron | de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale. | Qui contiennent une relation des differens Peu- | ples qui y habitent, la nature de leur Gouver- | nement, leur Commerce, leur Coûtume, leur | Religion, & leur maniere de faire

Lahontan (A. L. de D.)—Continued.

la Guerre. | L'interêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations, l'a- | vantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce | Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Freres L'Honore', Marchands Libraires. | M.DCCIV [1704].

Titlo in black verso blank 1 l. épître 4 pp. preface 5 pp. table des lettres 9 pp. text pp. 1–280, 2 maps, plates, 16°.

Title of vol. 2:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou | la suite des voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une | grande étenduë de païs de ce Conti- | nent, l'interêt des François & des An- | glois, leurs Commerces, leurs Na- | vigations, les Mœurs & les Coûtu- | mes des Sauvages, &c. | avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Et augmenté dans ce second Tomo de la ma- | niere dont los Sauvages se régalent. | [Scroll.] |

A la Hayo, | Chez les Frères L'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 2–222, table des matiores 9 ll. map, plates, 16°.—Algonkin dictionary, pp. 199–220.—Huron words, pp. 220–222.

This edition does not agree in type or pages with any of the three editions of 1703.

Copies seen: Brown, Maisonneuve.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 739, 20 fr.

I have seen two editions of the supplemental volume of the date of 1704, each of which, except the title-page, is evidently from the same type as vol. 3 of the 1703 edition; the titles are as follows:

Dialogues | De Monsieur le | baron de Lahontan | Et d'un | sauvage, | Dans l'Amerique. | Contenant une description exacte des mœurs | & des coutumes de ces Peuples Sauvages. | Avec les Voyages du même en Portugal & en | Danemarc, dans lesquels on trouve des parti- | cularitez trés curieuses, & qu'on n'avoit | point encore remarquées. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | [Ornament.] |

A Amsterdam. | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman, | Et se vend | A Londres, chez David Mortier, Li- | braire dans le Strand, à l'Enseigne d'Erasme. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Titlo black and red verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur 1 l. text pp. 1–222, 6 maps, plates, 16°.

Copies seen: Aster, Brown, Lenox.

Suito | Du | voyage, | De l'Amerique, | Ou dialogues | De Monsieur le | baron de Lahontan | Et d'un | sauvage, | Dans l'Amerique. Contenant une description | exacte des mœurs & des coutumes de ces | Peuples Sauvages. | Avec les Voyages du même en Portugal & en | Danemarc, dans lesquels on trouve des parti- | cularitez trés curieuses, & qu'on n'avoit | point encore remarquées. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | [Scroll.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman, | Et se vend | A Londres, chez David Mortier, Li- | braire dans le Strand, à l'Ensoigne d'Erasme. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Title black and red reverse blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur au lecteur 1 l. text pp. 1–222, 6 plates and maps, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

—— Voyages | du baron | de la Hontan | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Rélation des différens Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur | Commerce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & | leur maniére de faire la Guerre: | L'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[–Second]. | Seconde Edition, revuë, corrigée, & augmentée. | [Vignette.] |

A la Haye, | Chez Jonas l'Honoré, & Compagnie. | MDCCV [1705].

Vol. 2 has title as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de la Hontan: | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étenduë | de Païs de ce Continent, l'intérêt des François & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, | les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c. | Avec un petit Dictionaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de cartes & de Figures | Tome Second. | Seconde Edition, augmentée des Conversations de | l'auteur avec un Sauvage distingué. | [Vignette.] |

A Amsterdam, | Pour Jonas l'Honoré à la Haye. | M DCC V [1705].

2 vols. maps, 12°. — Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 310–335.—Huron words, pp. 335–336.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 2499, brought 1*s.* At the Murphy sale, No. 1424, a half-calf copy brought $3.50. Quaritch, No. 28899, prices a calf copy 1*l.*

—— Voyages | du Baron | de Lahontan | dans | l'Amérique | Septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Relation des différens | Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur | Gouvernement, leur |

Lahontan (A. L. de D.)—Continued.

Commerce, leurs | Coûtumes, leur Religion, & | leur manière | de faire la Guerre : | L'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce | Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-second]. | Seconde édition, revuë, corrigée & augmentée. |

A Amsterdam, | Chez François l'Honoré & Compagnie. MDCCV [1705].

2 vols. 12°. Vol. 2, Mémoires &c.—Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 311-335.—Huron words, pp. 335-336.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1625, 18*s*.

—— Voyages | du baron | de la Hontau | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Rélation des differens Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur | Commerce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion; & | leur maniére de faire la Guerre: | L'Interêt des François & des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | Seconde Edition, revuë, corrigé [*sic*], & augmentée. | [Vignette.] |

A la Haye, | Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. | MDCCVI [1706].

Title of vol. 2 as follows :

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de la Hontau: | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étenduë | de Païs de ce continent, l'interêt des François & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, | les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c. | Avec un petit Dictionaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures | Tome second. | Seconde Edition, augmentée des Conversations | de l'Auteur avec un Sauvage distingué. | [Vignette.] |

A la Haye, | Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. | MDCCVI [1706].

2 vols. map, 12°.—Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 311-335.—Huron words, vol. 2, pp. 335-336.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.

Quaritch, Nos. 12163 and 28909, prices a copy 15*s*.

—— Nouveaux | voyages | de Monsieur | le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Relation des différens Peuples qui y habitent, la nature | de leur Gouvernement, leur Commerce, | leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & leur | maniére de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; | l'avantage que la France, peut retirer dans ce | Païs, étant en Guerre avec l'Angleterre. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-troisiéme]. | [Vignette.] |

A la Haye, | Chez Isaac Delorme, Libraire. | MDCCVII [1707].

3 vols. 16°. Vol. 2, Mémoires, &c.; vol. 3, Dialogues de M. Lahontan, &c.—Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 217-237.—Huron words, pp. 238-239.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Nouveaux | Voyages | de Mr. Le Baron | De Lahontan, | dans | L'Amérique | Septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une relation des différens Peuples qui y habitent, la nature de leur Gouvernement, leur Commerce, leur Coûtume, leur | Religion, & leur maniére de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations, l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans | ce Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-second]. |

A la Haye, | Chez les Frères L'Honoré, Marchands | Libraires. | M.DCCIX [1709].

2 vols.: 9 p. ll. pp. 1-280; pp. 1-322, table 9 ll. map; 12°.—Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 199-220.—Huron words, pp. 220-222.

Copies seen: Brown.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 740, 20 fr.

—— Des berühmten | Herrn | Baron De Lahontan | neueste Reisen | nach | Nord Indien | oder dem | mitternächtischen America, | mit vielen besondern und bey keinem Scribenten | befindlichen | Curiositæten. | Aus dem Frantzösischen übersetzet | von | M. Vischer. |

Hamburg und Leipzig. | Im Neumannischen Verlag. | MDCCIX [1709].

6 p. ll. pp. 1-459, map, 12°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 433-454.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

—— Des berühmten | Herrn | Baron De Lahontan | Neueste Reisen | nach | Nord-Indien / | oder dem | mitternächtischen America | mit vielen besondern und bey keinem Scribenten befindlichen | Curiositaeten. | Auch bey dieser andern Auflage mit | seiner Reise nach Portugall / Dennemarck und | Spanien / vermehret. | Aus dem Frantzösischen übersetzet | von | M. Vischer. |

Hamburg und Leipzig / | Im Neumannischen-Verlag / MDCCXI [1711].

12 p. ll. pp. 1-753, map, 16°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 563-590.

Copies seen: Brown.

—— Voyages | du baron | de Lahontan | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Rélation des différens | Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur | Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs | Coûtumes, leur Religion, & leur maniére | de faire la Guerre: | L'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'a- | vantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce | Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-second]. | Seconde Edition revuë, corrigée & augmentée. | [Design.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez François l'Honoré, vis-à-vis de la Bourse. | M.DCC. XXVIII [1728].

3 vols. maps, 12°. Vol. 2, Mémoires &c. The third volume, Suite du voyage &c., has the imprint: A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman. | M. DCC. XXVIII [1728].

Dictionary of the Algonkin, vol. 2, pp. 311-336.—Huron vocabulary, pp. 337-338.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown.

The Brinley copy, No. 100, sold for $2.50. An old calf, gilt copy, No. 28901, is priced by Quaritch, 1*l*.

—— New | Voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | an Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- | tinent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of Naviga- | tion upon the Lakes and Rivers; the several Attempts of | the English and French to dispossess one another; with the reasons | of the Miscarriage of the former; and the various | Adventures between the French, and the Iroquese Confe- | derates of England from 1683 to 1694. | A Geographical description of Canada, and a | Natural History of the Country, with Remarks upon | their Government, and the Interest of the English and | French in their Commerce. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General | of the Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and | strange Opinions of those people: With an Account of | the Author's Retreat to Portugal and Denmark, and his | Remarks on those Courts. | To which is added, | A Dictionary of the Algonkine Language which is | generally spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty-three Maps and Cuts. | Written in French | By the Baron Lahontan, | Lord Lieutenant of the French Colony at Placentia | in Newfoundland, at that Time in England. | Done into English. The Second Edition. | In Two Volumes. | A great Part of which never Printed in the Original. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Printed for John Brindley, Bookseller, at the Kings-Arms | in New-bond-street, Bookbinder to her Majesty and his | Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and Charles | Corbet, at Addison's-head. Temple-bar. 35.

2 vols. maps, 8°. The imprint to vol. 2 (New voyages * * giving a full account of the customs, commerce, religion, &c.) is: Printed for J. Brindley * * and C. Corbett, * * M. DCC. XXXV [1735].

Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 289-303.—Huron words, pp. 303-304.

Copies seen: Brown.

At the Menzies sale a half gray calf, antique copy, No. 1178, sold for $13. A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 101*, brought $12.50. Clarke & Co., 1886, No. 5495, price it $12.

—— New | voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | An Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- | tinent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of Naviga- | tion upon the Lakes and Rivers; the several Attempts of | the English and French to dispossess one another; with the | Reasons of the Miscarriage of the former; and the various | Adventures between the French, and the Iroquese Confe- | derates of England, from 1683 to 1694. | A Geographical Description of Canada, and a | Natural History of the Country, with

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Remarks upon their | Government, and the Interest of the English and Freneh | in their Commeree. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General of the | Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange Opi- | nions of those People: With an Aecount of the Author's Retreat | to Portugal and Denmark, and his Remarks on those Courts. | To which is added, | a dietionary of the Algonkiue Language, which is | generally spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty-Three Maps and Cuts. | Written in Freneh | By the Baron Lahontan, | Lord Lieutenant of the Freneh Colony at Placentia | in Newfoundland, at that Time in England. | Done into English. The Second Edition. | In Two Volumes. | A great Part of which never Printed in the Origiual. | Vol. I[–II]. |

London: | Printed for J. and J. Bonwicke, R. Wilkin, S. Birt, T. Ward, | E. Wieksteed; and J. Osborn. M. DCC. XXXV [1735].

2 vols.: 12 p. ll. pp. 1–280; pp. 1–304; maps, 8°. Title to vol. 2 has the imprint, London: | Printed for J. Walthoe, R. Wilkin, J. and J. Bonwicko, | J. Osborn, S. Birt, T. Ward and E. Wicksteed. 1735.

Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 289–303.—Huron words, pp. 303–304.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

A half-calf copy at the Murphy sale, No. 1425, brought $11.50.

Some copies of vol. 1 have the imprint, London: | Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden-Bull, in Pater-noster-Row. | M. DCC. XXXV [1735]. (Astor.)

—— Reizen | van den baron | van la Hontan | in het | noordelyk | Amerika, | Vervattende een Verhaal van verscheide Volke- | ren die het bewoonen; den aart hunner Re- | geering, hun Koophandel, hun Ge- | woontens, hun Godsdienst, en | hun wys van Oorloogen. | Neevens het Belang der Fransehen en der Engel- | sehen in hun Koophandel met die Volkeren; en | 't voordeel dat Engeland, met Vrankryk in | Oorlog zynde, van dat Land kan trekken. | Alles met verscheide Aanteekeningen vermeer- | dert en opgeheldert, en met Kaarten en | Plaaten vereiert. | Eerste[–Tweede] deel. | Vertaalt door | Gerard Westerwyk. | [Scroll.] |

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

In 's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beauregard. 1739.

2 vols.: 6 p. ll. pp. 1–582; 3 p. ll. pp. 1–552; maps, 16°.—Woordenboek van de taal der wilden [Algonkin], vol. 2, pp. 524–551.—Eenige Huronsche wordon, pp. 551–552.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Lenox.

—— Voyages | du baron | de Lahontan | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale. | Qui contiennent une Relation des diffé- | rens Peuples qui y habitent; la nature | de leur Gouvernement; leur Commer- | ce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & | leur manière de faire la Guerre: | L'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commeree qu'ils font avec ces Nations, l'a- | vantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce | Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome p[r]emier[–troisième]. | Seconde Edition, revûe, corrigée & augmentée. | [Vignette.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez François l'Honore, vis-à-vis de la Bourse. | M. DCC. XXXXI [1741].

3 vols.: maps, 12°. Tomo second: Suito | dos Voyages | du Baron | De Lahontan | &c. Tomo Troisième: Mémoires | de | l'Amérique | &c.

Algonkin dictionary, vol. 3, pp. 219–236.—Huron words, pp. 236–237.

Copies seen: Brown, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Other editions of Lahontan are mentioned by Sabin and Leclerc, as follows:

A Amsterdam, Chez François l'Honoré, MDCCXXI, 2 vols. 12°.

A Amsterdam, Fr. L'Honoré, 1731, 2 vols. 12°.

La Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, MDCC XXXI, 2 vols. 12°.

In addition to the foregoing, I have seen the following partial reprints of Lahontan, which do not include the linguistics:

Geographical Description of Canada, in Harris (J.), Collection of Voyages, vol. 2, 1705.

Reise auf dem langen Flusse, in Allgemeine Hist., vol. 16, 1758.

Travels in Canada, in Pinkerton (J.), Collection of Voyages, vol. 13, 1812.

[**Lalemant** (*Père* Jérôme).] Relation | de ce qvi s'est | passé de plus remarquable en | la Mission des Peres de la | Compagnie de Iesus | avx Hvrons | Pays de la nouuelle France, | Depvis le mois de Inin de l'année mil six cens | quarante, iusques au mois de Inin | de l'année 1641. | Addressee ſ Au R. P Iacques Dinet Prouincial de la | Comp. de Iesvs,

Lalemant (J.)—Continued.

en la Prouince | de France. | M. DC. XLII [1642].

Pp. 1–104, 8°. Appended to Vimont (Barth.), Relation de ce qvi s'est passé en la Novvelle France, en années 1640 et 1641, Paris, 1642, 8°. —Vn eschantillon de la langue Huronne, with interlinear French translation, pp. 96–104.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Reprinted in Relations des jésnites, vol. 1, 1641, pp. 59–86, Québec, 1858, 8°. The Huron prayer, with interlinear French translation, appears on pp. 84–86.

—— Principles of the Huron Langnage. (*)

Manuscript. "Referred to by Jacques in one of his letters, but now lost."—*Hist. Mag.*, vol. 2, p. 197.

"Père Jérôme Lalemant went among the Hurons in 1638, remaining until 1645. In 1650, after the destruction of the Huron Nation, he returned to France. In 1659 he obtained permission to return to his neophytes, and was chosen Superior of the Missions of Canada. He died in that country January 26, 1673, aged 80 years."—*Jesuit Relations.*

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous Contributions to the Ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31–50, [London], 1846, 8°.

Table of words showing affinities among various American tribes, including the Onondaga, Mohawk, Tuscarora, Nottoway, Seneca, Wyandot, and Oneida, pp. 32–34.

—— On the Langnages of the Oregon Territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154–166, Edinburgh, [1848], 8°.

A few words of Onondago, Mohawk, Oneida, Senoca, and Nottoway.

—— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philological and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University College, London, late assistant physician | at the Middlesex Hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent Garden, London | and | 20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title as above verso printer, pp. iii–vi, 1–418, 8°. A reprint of a number of articles which appeared in the publications of the Ethnological and Philological Societies of London. Addenda and Corrigenda (pp. 379–417) contain linguistic material not appearing in any of the

Latham (R. G.)—Continued.

former articles; amongst it are a few words of Cherokee, Iroquois, Seneka, and Mohawk compared, p. 384.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

A presentation copy, No. 639, brought $2.37 at the Squier sale. The Murphy copy, No. 1438, sold for $1.

—— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University College, London. |

London: | Walton and Maberly, | Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Pp. i–xxxii, errata 1 l. pp. 1–774, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mohawk, Cayuga, Tuscarora, and Nottoway, p. 463.—Vocabulary of the Wyandot, p. 464.—Comparative vocabulary of the Onondaga, Seneca, and Oneida, pp. 464–465.—Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee, Chocktaw, and Muscogulge, p. 468.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

"Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his Fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888."—*Theodore Watts in The Athenæum, March* 17, 1888.

[**Lausbert** (C. F.).] Recueil | d'Observations | curieuses, | sur les mœurs, les coutumes, | les Usages, les différentes Langues, le | Gouvernement, la Mythologie, la Chro- | nologie, la Géographie ancienne & mo- | derne, les Cérémonies, la Religion, les | Méchaniques, l'Astronomie, la Médeci- | ne, la Physique particuliere, l'Histoire | Naturelle, le Commerce, la Navigation, | les Arts & les Sciences de différens Peu- | ples de l'Asie, de l'Afrique, & de l'Amérique. | Tome I[–IV]. |

A Paris, | Chez Prault, Quai de Conti, | a la descente du Pont-Neuf. | M.DCC. XLIX [1749]. | Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi.

Lausbert (C. F.) — Continued.

4 vols. 16°.—Langues différentes des Hurons, des Abnaquis [&c.], & de plusieurs autres nations de la Nouvelle France, vol. 2, pp. 135–155: a general discussion of the languages of that region.

Copies seen: British Museum.

The Fischer catalogue, No. 1451, titles an edition Paris chez David le jeune, 1749, 4 vols. 12°; at that sale it brought 1*s.*

Laverlochère (*Père* N.). Lettre du R. P. Laverlochère [&c. from Lac des Deux Montagnes].

In Annales de la propagation de la foi, vol. 24, pp. 69–79, Lyon, 1844, 8°.

A specimen of the Iroquois language, p. 77.

Laws:

Cherokee. See Cherokee.
Seneca. Wright (A.).

Lawson (John). A new | Voyage | to | Carolina; | containing the | exact description and natural history | of that | Country: | Together with the Present state thereof | and | A Journal | of a thousand miles Travel'd thro' several | nations of Indians. | Giving a particular account of their customs, | manners &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor- | General of North Carolina. |

London, | printed in the year 1709.

3 p. ll. pp. 1–258, sm. 4°. Forms part of Stevens (J.), A new collection of voyages and travels, London, 1708–'09.

Vocabularies of the Tuskeruro, Pamptico ugh, and Woccon, nearly 200 words of each, pp. 225–230.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

—— A new | voyage | to | Carolina; | Containing the | Exact Description and Natural History | of that | Country: | Together with the Present State thereof. | And | a journal | Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several | Nations of Indians. | Giving a particular Account of their Customs, | Manners, &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor- | General of North Carolina. |

London: | Printed in the Year 1709.

3 p. ll. pp. 1–258, maps, sm. 4°. Forms part of Stevens (J.), A new collection of voyages and travels, London, 1711, 2 vols. sm. 4°.

Vocabularies of the Tuskeruro, Pamticough, and Woccon, pp. 225–230.

Copies seen: Astor, New York Historical Society.

A "fine copy," calf, is priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1662, 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* At the Brinley sale, No. 3873, a "splendid copy," brought $250, and another copy, No. 3874, $37.50. The Murphy copy, No. 1448, "half green morocco, top edge gilt, fine, tall copy," sold for $60. Quaritch, No. 29975, prices a copy with "title in exact facsimile, paneled calf extra, gilt edges," 5*l.*

Lawson (J.) — Continued.

—— Allerneuste Beschreibung | der Provintz | Carolina | In | West-Indien. | Samt einem | Reise-Journal | von mehr als | Tausend Meilen | unter allerhand | Indianischen Nationen. | Auch einer | Accuraten Land-Carte und andern | Kupfer-Stichen. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzet durch | M. Vischer. |

Hamburg, | Gedruckt und verlegt/ durch seel. Thomas von Wierings Erben/ | bey der Börse/im güldnen A, B, C. Anno 1712. | Sind auch zu Franckfurt und Leipzig/bey Zacharias Herteln | zu bekommen.

7 p. ll. pp. 1–365, 3 unnumbered pp. map, 16°. — Vocabularies, pp. 341–348.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Harvard, Lenox.

—— The | history | of | Carolina; | containing the | Exact Description and Natural History | of that | country: | Together with the Present State thereof. | And | a journal | Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several | Nations of Indians. | Giving a particular Account of their customs, | Manners &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor-General | of North-Carolina |

London: | Printed for W. Taylor at the Ship, and J. Baker at the Black- | Boy, in Pater-Noster-Row, 1714.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface 1 l. introduction pp. 1–5, text pp. 6–258, map, sm. 4°.—Vocabularies, pp. 225–230.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

At the Menzies sale a large and fine copy, No. 1200, brought $43; at the Field sale, No. 1300, $25.

—— The | history | of | Carolina; | containing the | Exact Description and Natural History | of that | country; | Together with the Present State thereof. | And | a journal | Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several | Nations of Indians. | Giving a particular Account of their Customs, | Manners, &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor-General | of North-Carolina. |

London: | Printed for T. Warner, at the Black-Boy in Pater-Noster | Row, 1718. Price Bound Five Shillings.

3 p. ll. pp. 1–258, map, plate, sm. 4°.—Vocabularies, pp. 225–230.

Lawson (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown, Harvard, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 1301, brought $25. Clarke, 1886, No. 3199, prices it $25.

—— The | history of Carolina, | containing the | exact description | and | natural history of that country, | together with the present state thereof and a journal of | a thousand miles traveled through several na- | tions of Indians, giving a particular | account of their customs, | manners, &c., &c. | By John Lawson, | Gent. Surveyor-General of North Carolina. | London: | Printed for W. Taylor at the Ship, and F. Baker at the | Black Boy, in Pater-Noster Row, 1714. |

Raleigh: | printed by Strother & Marcom at their book and job office, | 1860.

Pp. i-xviii, 19-390, 12°. —Vocabularies, pp. 366–377.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames.

The Field copy, No. 1302, brought $3.

See Brickell (John).

Le Brun (Antoine Théodore). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript, 120 unnumbered ll. 4°, in the archives of the Sulpician Seminary at Oka, Canada. Title furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, who says the earliest date on the sermons is 1783. They are in a bound book, on the first page of which is the following index of the contents:

Sectio prima.

De doctrina Christiana quid sit esse Christianum.

De signo crucis.

De Deo et Dei perfectionibus.

Explanatio symboli apostolorum.

Prima articula in nativitate Domini.

Circumcisione.

De ste. trinitate.

Formation du prone.

De B. Joanne Baptista.

De B. Laurentio.

Explicatio orationis dominicalis.

Salutatio angelica in festo St. Nicolai.

Anunnciationis.

St. Philippi & Jacobi.

Ascensionis.

Pentecostes.

St. François Xavier.

"Antoine Théodore Le Brun, a Prémontré monk, came from Germany to Quebec, where the bishop conferred upon him the priesthood in 1783; he was then sent to the Lake of the Two Mountains to learn the Iroquois, and to be afterward employed either in that mission or at those of St. Regis and Sault St. Louis. But it appears that he took a dislike to this ministry, for during 1787 he returned to his own country."—*Cuoq.*

Le Caron (*Père* Joseph). [Dictionary of the Huron language.] (*)

"The dictionary of the Huron language was first drafted by Father Joseph Le Caron in 1616. The little Huron whom he took with him when he returned to Quebec aided him greatly to extend it. He also added rules and principles during his second voyage to the Hurons. He next increased it by notes which Father Nicolas sent him, and at last perfected it by that which that holy monk had left when descending to Quebec, and which the French placed in his hands: so that Father George, procurator of the mission in France, presented it to the king with the two preliminary dictionaries of the Algonquin and Montagnais languages in 1625."—*Le Clercq.*

Leclerc (Charles). Bibliotheca | americana | Catalogue raisonné | d'une très-précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Auteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^ie^ | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Half-title verso details of sale, title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. v–vii, 1–407, 8°.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquoian languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 919, brought 10*s.*; at the Squier sale, No. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 345, prices it 4 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1452, brought $2.75.

—— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des Iles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve et C^ie^, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. i–xx, 1–737, 1 l. 8°.—The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537–643 and is arranged under families, the Cherokee occurring on p. 563, Huron (Wyandots) pp. 588–589, Mohawk (Iroquois) pp. 610–612, Onondaga p. 617, Seneca p. 631.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12172, 12*s.*; another copy, No. 12173, large paper, 1*l.* 1*s.* Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, No. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and No. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large-paper copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 30230, 12*s.*

—— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | Supplément | N° I[–2]. Novembre 1881 | [Design.] |

Leclerc (C.)—Continued.

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^ie^, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1881 [-1887].

2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. advertisement 1 l. pp. 1-102, 1 l.; printed cover, title differing slightly from the above (verso blank) 1 l. pp. 3-127; 8°. These supplements have no separate section devoted to works relating to Iroquoian languages, but titles of a few such works appear passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Le Fort (Abraham). Vocabulary of the Onondago language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 431-493, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Reprinted in Ulrici (E.), Die Indianer Nord Amerikas, p. 39, Dresden, 1867, 8°.

Legend, Seneca. See Gatschet (A. S.).

Le Hir (Arthur M.). Les langues américaines. Article unique. Compte rendu d'un ouvrage intitulé: Etudes philologiques sur quelques langues sauvages de l'Amérique, par N. O. ancien missionnaire.

In Le Hir (A. M.), Etudes bibliques, vol. 2, pp. 474-489, Paris, 1869, 8°. (British Museum.)

Le Mercier (*Père* François Joseph). Relation | de ce qvi s'est passé | en la mission des peres | de la Compaguie de Iesvs, | en la | Novvelle France, | es annees 1653. & 1654. | Enuoyée au R. P. Nicolas Royon, | Prouincial de la Prouince de France. | Par le R. P. François le Mercier, | Superieur des Missions de la mesme | Compaguie. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez | Sebastien Cramoisy, | Imprimeur ordinaire du Roy | & de la Reyne, | et Gabriel Cramoisy. | ruë S. | Iacques | aux Ci- | cognes. | M. DC. LV [1655]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy.

2. p. ll. pp. 1-176, 8°.—Letter, headed Asataken &c. in Huron, pp. 137-140; French translation, pp. 141-144.—Huron letter headed: Offrando d'vne escharpe de Pourcelaine faite par les Hurons a la vierge patronne de la Congregation de messieurs de Paris, p. 145; Explication, p. 146.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Reprinted in Relations des jésuites, vol. 2, 1654, pp. 1-34, Québec, 1858, 8°. The letter in Huron, with accompanying French translation, pp. 27-28.

François Joseph Le Mercier was born at Paris, Oct. 4, 1614. He came to Canada in 1635, was superior from 1653 to 1656, and accompanied Captain Dupuis to the Onondagas, where he preached the gospel. After having been three years at the Mission of Three Rivers he became superior for the second time in 1665, fulfilling the charge until 1670. He died on the Island of Martinique, June 12, 1690.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

Le Mercier (F. J.)—Continued.

Lescarbot (Marc). Histoire | de la Novvelle- | France | Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tations faites par les Frauçois és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nouvelle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Rois Tres-Chrétiens, & les diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'executiou de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables & | Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement, | Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses ici recitées. | Multa renascentur quæ iam cecidere, cadéntque. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris |-Chez Iean Milot, tenant sa bontique sur les degrez | de la grand' salle du Palais. | M. DC. IX [1609]. | Avec privilege dv Roy.

24 p. ll. pp. 1-888, maps, 16°.—Chap. vii, Du langage, contains numerals 1-10 Ancien (Huron, from Cartier) and Nouveau of Canada, and of the Souriquois and Etechemin, and a vocabulary (65 words) of the Souriquois, pp. 697-703.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

A "superb copy, very wide margins," No. 749, is priced by Leclerc, 1878, 1,200 fr. Another copy, No. 2836, narrow margins, 450 fr. A "fine copy in red morocco extra, gilt edges" is priced by Quaritch, No. 12179, 40*l.* The Murphy copy, No. 1472, red levant morocco, gilt edges, sold for $150, a note stating: "Priced by Ellis and White in 1879, 45*l.*"

—— Histoire | de la Novvelle- | France | Conteuant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tatious faites par les François és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nouvelle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'execution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables | & Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement. | Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses

Lescarbot (M.)—Continued.

ici récitées. | Multa renascentur quæ iam cecidere cadéntque. | Seconde Edition, reveuë, corrigée, & augmentée par l'Autheur. | [Design.] |

A Paris | Chez Iean Millot, devant S. Barthelemi aux trois | Coronnes: Et en sa boutique sur les degrez de la | grand' salle du Palais. | M.DC.XI [1611]. | Avec privilege dv Roy.

24 p. ll. pp. 1–877, 16°.—Du langage, pp. 686–697.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.

At the Murphy sale, No. 1473, a calf, extra, gilt-edged copy, brought $80.

—— Histoire | de la Novvelle- | France | Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tations faites par les François és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nouvelle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétieus, & les diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'execution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province; Avec les Tables | & Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement | Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses ici recitées. | [One line quotation.] | Seconde Edition, reveuë, corrigée, & augmentée par l'Autheur. | [Design.] |

A Paris | Chez Iean Millot, devant S. Barthelemi aux trois | Coronnes: Et en sa boutique sur les degrez de la | grand' salle du Palais. | M. DC. XII [1612]. | Avec privilege dv Roy.

24 p. ll. pp. 1–877, 14 ll. maps, sm. 8°.—Du langage, pp. 686–697.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.

At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 103, sold for $100.

—— Histoire | de la Novvelle- | France. | Conteuant les navigations, découvertes, & ha- | bitations faites par les François és Indes Occi- | dentales & Nouvelle-France, par commission | de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'executiou de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise l'histoire Morale, Naturele, & | Geographique des provinces cy décrites: avec | les Tables & Figures necessaires. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement | Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses ici recitées. | Troisiesme Edition enrichie de plusieurs choses singulieres, | outre la suite de l'Histoire. | [Printer's emblem.] |

A Paris, | Chez Adrian Perier, rue saint | Iacques, au Compas d'or. | M. D. C. XVIII [1618].

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 1–56, 1–971, maps, 16°.—Du langage, pp. 734–740, 781–786.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox.

At the Field sale, No. 1335, a levant morocco copy sold for $110. Leclerc, 1881, No. 2837, prices a copy 850 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1474, red levant morocco, gilt edges, brought $130, a note stating: "Priced in Ellis and White's catalogue, 42*l.*" Quaritch, No. 28539, prices it, bound with Les muses de la Novvelle France, large copy in vellum, 7*l.* 10*s.*

—— Histoire | de la | Nouvelle France | par Marc Lescarbot | suivie des | Muses de la Nouvelle-France, | Nouvelle édition | publiée par Edwin Tross | avec quatre cartes géographiques | Premier [–Troisième] Volume |

Paris | Libraire Tross | 5, Rue Neuve-des-petits-Champs, 5 | 1866.

3 vols, paged continuously: 6 p. ll. pp. i–xviii, 1 l. pp. 1–287; 2 p. ll. pp. 289–586; 1 p. l. pp. 587–851, 13 ll. 12°. Reprint of edition of 1612, the title-page of which is given in vol. I. The pagination of the original is shown by cross-bars and side numbers.—Du langage, pp. 661–671.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Quebec Historical Society, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, No. 936, a copy "printed on thick paper, half morocco," sold for 1*l.* 19*s.* The Field copy, No. 1337, brought $10.87. Leclerc, 1878, No. 750, prices a copy 30 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 104, "half dk. green levant morocco extra, gilt tops, large paper, uncut," brought $30. A copy on large Holland paper is priced by Labitte, 1883, 36 fr. Clarke, 1886, No. 4036, prices a paper copy $10.

[——] Nova Francia: | Or the | description | of that part of | Nevv Fraunce, | which is one continent with | Virginia. | Described in the three late Voyages and Plantation made by | Monsieur de Monts, Monsieur du Pont-Graué, and | Monsieur de Pontrincourt, into the countries | called by the Frenchmen La Cadie, | lying to the Southwest of | Cape Breton. | Together with an excellent seuerall Treatie of all the commodities | of the said countries, and maners [*sic*] of the naturall | inhabitants of the same. | Translated out of French into

Lescarbot (M.)—Continued.

English by | P. E[roudelle]. | [Design.] |

Londini, | Impensis Georgii Bishop. | 1609.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. contents 6 ll. pp. 1–307, sm. 4°.—Linguistics, pp. 168–172, include the numerals 1–10 of Canada, "The old" and "The new," and of the Souriqnois and Etchemin, and a general discussion of the Souriquois.

Copies seen: Lenox.

A morocco copy, No. 1336, sold at the Field sale for $110. At the Brinley sale, No. 106, a red levant morocco, extra copy, brought $50; another copy, No. 106*, "elegantly bound, dark-blue levant morocco, inside borders, gilt edges," $75. The Murphy copy, No. 904, sold for $75.

Reprinted, with change of title-page only, as follows:

[——] Nova Francia | Or the ! description | of that part of | Nevv Fraнce, | which is one continent with | Virginia. | Described in the three late Voyages and Plantation | made by Monsieur de Monts, Monsieur du Pont-Gravé, and | Monsieur de Pontrincourt [*sic*], into the countries called | by the French-men La Cadie, ly- | ing to the Southwest of | Cape Breton. | Together with an excellent seuerall Treatie of all the commodities | of the said countries, and maners [*sic*] of the naturall | inhabitants of the same. | Translated out [*sic*] of French into English by | P. E[roudelle]. |

London, | Printed for Andrew Hebb, and are to be sold at the signe | of the Bell in Pauls Church-yard. [1612?]

9 p. ll. (as in 1609 edition), pp. 1–307, sm. 4°.—Of their language, pp. 168–172.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Reprinted in Osborne's Collection of voyages and travels, vol. 2, pp. 795–917, London, 1745, folio, the linguistics appearing on pp. 863–864. (Congress.)

The edition in German, Augspurg, 1613, 4°, contains no linguistics (Congress), nor does the partial reprint in Purchas's Pilgrims, vol. 4, pp. 1620–1641, London, 1625, folio. (Congress.)

Lesley (Joseph Peter). On the insensible gradation of words, by J. P. Lesley.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 7, pp. 129–155, Philadelphia, 1862, 8°.

Contains a few words in Tuscarora, Onondaga, Huron, Hochelaga, pp. 145–148.

Letter:

Huron.	See Chaumonot (J. P.).
Huron.	Doublet de Boisthibault (F. J.).
Huron.	Le Mercier (F. J.).
Huron.	Merlet (L.).
Mohawk.	Brant (J.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.).

Litany, Cherokee. See Church.

Logan (John H.). A | history | of the | upper country | of | South Carolina, | from the | earliest period | to the | close of the War of Independence. | By | John H. Logan, A. M. | Vol. I. |

Published by | S. G. Courtenay & Co., Charleston, | P. B. Glass, Columbia. | 1859.

Pp. i–xi, 1–521, 12°. Only vol. 1 was published.—Cherokee terms passim.

Copies seen: Congress.

Long (John). Voyages and travels | of an | Indian interpreter and trader, | describing | the Manners and Customs | of the | North American Indians; | with | an account of the posts | situated on | the river Saint Laurence, Lake Ontario, &c. | To which is added, | A vocabulary | of | The Chippeway Language. | Names of Furs and Skins, in English and French. | A list of words | in the | Iroquois, Mohegan, Shawanee, and Esquimeaux tongues, | and a table shewing | The Analogy between the Algonkin and Chippeway Languages. | By J. Long. |

London: | printed for the author; and sold by Robson, Bond-street; Debrett, | Piccadilly; T. and J. Egerton, Charing-cross; White and son, Fleet- | street; Sewell, Cornhill; Edwards, Pall-mall; and Messrs. Tay- | lors, Holborn, London; Fletcher, Oxford; and Bull, Bath. | M, DCC, XCI [1791].

1 p. l. pp. i–xi, 1–295, map, 4°.—Vocabulary of the Iroquois, pp. 212–215.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Trübner, 1856, No. 684, prices a copy 12*s.* The Field copy, No. 1379, sold for $5.50. An uncut copy is priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 942, 60 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5661, "tree calf, yellow edges," brought $5.50; the Pinart copy, No. 558, 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, No. 1518, $5.50. Clarke, 1886, No. 6490, prices it $7.50.

—— J. Long's | westindischen Dolmetschers und Kaufmanns | See- und Land-

Long (J.) — Continued.

Reisen, | enthaltend: | eine Beschreibung der Sitten und Gewohnheiten | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden; | der | englischen Fortes oder Schanzen längs dem St. Lorenz- | Flusse, dem See Ontario u. s. w.; | ferner | ein umständliches Wörterbuch der Chippewäischen und anderer | nordamerikanischen Sprachen. | Aus dem Englischen. | Herausgegeben | und mit einer kurzen Einleitung über Kanada und einer erbesserten | Karte versehen | von | E. A. W. Zimmermann, | Hofrath und Professor in Braunschweig. | Mit allergnädigsten Freiheiten. |

Hamburg, 1791. | bei Benjamin Gottlob Hoffmann.

Pp. i–xxiv, 1 l. pp. 1–334, map, 8°.—Iroquois vocabulary, p. 217.

Copies seen: Brown.

At the Fischer sale, No. 969, a copy brought 1*s.*

I have seen a German edition, Berlin, 1792, 8° (British Museum, Brown), and a French one, Paris, an II [1794], 8° (British Museum, Congress, Maisonneuve), neither of which contains the linguistic material. I have also seen mention of an edition: Paris, 1810.

Lord's prayer:

Cherokee.	See Bergholtz (G. F.).
Cherokee.	Cherokee.
Cherokee.	Couch (N.).
Cherokee.	Duncan (D. C.).
Cherokee.	Fauvel-Gouraud (F.).
Cherokee.	Foster (G. E.).
Cherokee.	Gallatin (A.).
Cherokee.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Cherokee.	Naphegyi (G.).
Cherokee.	Strale (F. A.).
Cherokee.	Vale (E. A.).
Huron.	Hervas (L.).
Huron.	Shea (J. G.).
Huron.	Wilson (D.).
Huron.	Youth's.
Iroquois.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Iroquois.	Edwards (J.).
Iroquois.	Johnson (A. C.).
Iroquois.	Morgan (L. H.).
Iroquois.	Newton (J. H.).
Iroquois.	Rupp (I. D.).
Iroquois.	Smet (P. J. de).
Iroquois.	Spencer (E.).
Iroquois.	Wilson (D.).
Mohawk.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Mohawk.	Auer (A.).
Mohawk.	Bergholtz (G. F.).
Mohawk.	Bergmann (G.).
Mohawk.	Bodoni (J. P.).
Mohawk.	Chamberlayne (J.).
Mohawk.	Frank (J.).

Lord's prayer — Continued.

Mohawk.	See Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.).
Mohawk.	Fry (E.).
Mohawk.	Hough (F. B.).
Mohawk.	Jones (E. F.).
Mohawk.	Lord's.
Mohawk.	Marcel (J. J.).
Mohawk.	Marietta (P.).
Mohawk.	Mombert (J. I.).
Mohawk.	Ne nch.
Mohawk.	Perry (W. S.).
Mohawk.	Richard (L.).
Mohawk.	Shea (J. G.).
Mohawk.	Wilson (D.).
Mohawk.	Youth's.
Onondaga.	Cusick (A.).
Seneca.	Bergholtz (G. F.).
Seneca.	Hyde (J. B.).
Seneca.	Sanborn (J. W.).
Seneca.	Shea (J. G.).
Seneca.	Youth's.
Wyandot.	Haldeman (S. S.).

Lord's. The Lord's Prayer | In one hundred and thirty-one tongues. | Containing all the principal languages | spoken | in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. |

London: | St. Paul's Publishing Company, | 12, Paternoster Square. [n. d.]

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed F. Pincott, fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society) pp. 1–2, contents pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–62, 12°.—Lord's prayer in the Mohawk, p. 58.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society.

Loskiel (Georg Heinrich). Geschichte | der | Mission der evangelischen Brüder | unter | den Indianern in Nordamerika | durch | Georg Heinrich Loskiel. | [Design.] |

Barby, | zu finden in den Brüdergemeinen, und in Leipzig in Com- | mission bey Paul Gotthelf Kummer. | 1789.

8 p. ll. pp. 1–783, 8°.—Of the Indian languages (pp. 28–30) includes a vocabulary of the Iroquois (Onondaga, Cayuga, Mohawk), pp. 29–30.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 980, sold for 1*s.* 6*d.* Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 944, 40 fr. Quaritch, No. 12198, prices a half-morocco, uncut copy, 1*l.*, and again, No. 29976, 16*s.*

—— History | of the | mission | of the | United Brethren | among the | Indians in North America. | In three parts. | By | George Henry Loskiel. | Translated from the German | by Christian Ignatius La Trobe. |

Loskiel (G. H.) — Continued.

London: | printed for the Brethren's Society for the | furtherance of the gospel: | Sold at No. 10, Nevil's Court, Fetter lane; | and by John Stockdale, opposite Burlington House, | Piccadilly. | 1794.

Pp. i-xii, 1-159, 1-234, 1-233, index 11 ll. map, 8°.—Of the Indian languages (pt. 1, pp. 18-23) contains a Delaware and Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 22-23.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1388, sold for $7; at the Squier sale, No. 689, for $5; at the Pinart sale, No. 563, for 10 fr.; at the Murphy sale, No. 1525, for $12. Clarke, 1886, No. 6492, prices a copy $5, and another, without the map, $4.

Lowdermilk: This word following a title or in parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen in the bookstore of W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., Washington, D. C.

Lowrey (George) and **Brown** (D.). [Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language.]

In the Cherokee Phœnix, vol. 1, No. 7 (April 3, 1828), was begun the printing of the Gospel of Matthew in Cherokee characters, and in the numbers following, until July 29, 1829, chapters ii-xxvii are given. Concerning the translators, Mr. John F. Wheeler, in his Recollections of a life of fifty years among the Cherokees, published in the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 6, makes the following statement:

"In the first numbers of the Cherokee Phœnix was published a translation of the book of Matthew by Major George Lowrey, afterwards second chief under John Ross, aided by his son-in-law, David Brown, the brother of the celebrated Catharine Brown. As this translation was incorrect in many parts, as appeared on critical examination, Mr. Worcester, who was a good Greek scholar, and Mr. Boudinot, revised it, and one or two chapters were published each week."

On the title-page of the second edition of the Gospel according to Matthew, translated by Worcester and Boudinot and printed at New Echota in 1832, it is stated that it has been "compared with the translation of George Lowrey and David Brown"; and in the Missionary Herald, 1832, there is mentioned, without the name of the translator, an edition of 1829, 124 pp. It is probable this refers to the translation published in that year by Worcester and Boudinot; whether the Lowrey translation was issued in book form or not I do not know.

See Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).

Lowrey (G.) and **Brown** (D.).—Cont'd.

Ludewig (Hermann Ernst). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Half title "Trübner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. pp. v-viii, introductory 1 l. pp. ix-xxiv, text pp. 1-246, index pp. 247-256, errata pp. 257-258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by families. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210-246.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples: Cherokee, pp. 37-38, 216; Hochelaga, p. 82; Hurons, Wyandots, pp. 84-85, 223; Iroquois, pp. 87-88, 224; Mohawk, pp. 122-123, 231; Nottoways, p. 135; Oneida, pp. 137-138, 233-234; Onondaga, pp. 138, 234; Seneca, pp. 169-170, 238; Tuscarora, pp. 192-193, 243.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fiseher sale a copy, No. 990, brought 5*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 1403, $2.63; at the Squier sale, No. 699, $2.62; another copy, No. 1906, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, No. 1540, for $2.50.

M.

Macauley (James). The | natural, statistical and civil | history | of the | State of New-York. | In three volumes. | By James Macauley. | Volume I[-III]. |

New-York: | published by Gould & Banks, | and | by William Gould & Co. | Albany. | 1829. | A. S. Gould, Printer.

3 vols. 8°.—Of the several tribes of Indians on Long Island, vol. 2, pp. 252-275, contains remarks on a number of languages, among them the Huron, and a vocabulary of 150 Agoueasean words.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

The Murphy copy, No. 1545, sold for $1.

McDonell (—). See **Rinfret** (A.).

McIntosh (John). The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil | and military, their religions, languages, dress, and | ornaments. | To which | is prefixed, a brief vifw oe [*sic*] the creation of the world, the situation | of the garden of Eden, the Antediluvians, the foundation of | nations by the posterity of Noah, the progenitors | of the N. Americans and the discovery | of the New World by

McIntosh (J.)—Continued.

Columbus. | Concluding with a copious selection of Indian speeches, the antiquities | of America, the civilization of the Mexicans, and some | final observations on the origin of the | Indians. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | 1843.

Pp. iii–xxxvi, 37–311, 8°.—Particularities of the Indian languages [Algonquin, Huron, Sioux], pp. 92–97.—A comparative view of the Indian and Asiatic languages. pp. 100–103, includes a few words of Onondaga, Tuskarora, Cherokee, and Wyandot.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies titled as above bear the date of 1844. (*)

For title of the first edition, see "Addenda."

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New-York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. [1844.]

Pp. i–xxxv, 39–345, 12°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 93–98.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have slightly differing imprints, the third line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Nafis, Cornish & Co. (*)

The Brinley sale catalogue, No. 5427, titles an edition New York [1846], a copy of which sold for $1.

—— The | origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Cornish, Lamport & Co., publishers, | No. 8 Park Place. | 1849.

Pp. 1–345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 93–98.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum. Leclerc, 1878, No. 945, prices a copy 20 fr.

There is an edition of 1853 with title-page otherwise as above. (Congress.)

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments. | Including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New Edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Sheldon, Blakeman and Co. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1857.

1 p. l. pp. v–xxxv, 39–345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 93–98.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with the foregoing title, and with the same collation and contents, have the imprint, New York: | Sheldon and Company. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1858. (Wisconsin Historical Society.) Some copies with the latter imprint are dated 1859.

McKenney (Thomas Lograine). Sketches | of a | tour to the lakes, | of the character and customs of the | Chippeway Indians, | and of incidents connected with | the treaty of Fon [*sic*] du Lac.

| By Thomas L. McKenney, | of the Indian Department, | And joint Commissioner with his Excellency Gov. Cass, in negotiating the Treaty. | Also, | A Vocabulary | of the | Algic, or Chippeway language, | formed in part, and as far as it goes, upon the basis of one furnished | by the Hon. Albert Gallatin. | [Two lines quotation.] | Ornamented with twenty-nine engravings, of Lake Superior, and other | scenery, Indian likenesses, costumes, &c. |

Baltimore: | published by Fielding Lucas, jun'r. | 1827.

McKenney (T. L.)—Continued.

Half title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication &c. pp. v-viii, text pp. 9–494, 8°.—Gloria Patriæ in Mohawk, p. 432.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1774, *7s. 6d.* At the Field sale a copy, No. 1445, sold for $3.25. The Brinley copy, uncut, No. 5424, brought $2.50; the Murphy copy, half morocco, top edge gilt, No. 1554, $2. Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 5519, $3; No. 6503, $3.50; No. 6504, half morocco extra, $5.

Mahakuassica. See **Mohawk.**

Maisonneuve. This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the book-store of Maisonneuve et Cie., Paris, France.

Maqua. See **Mohawk.**

Marcel (Jean Jacques). Oratio dominica | CL linguis versa, | et propriis cujusque linguæ | characteribus | plerumque expressa; | Edente J. J. Marcel, | typographeii imperialis administro generali. | [Design.] |

Parisiis, | typis imperialibus. | Anno repar. sal. 1805, | imperiique Napoleonis primo.

Half-title reverso blank 1 l. title reverso Lord's prayer in Hebrew (version No. 1) 1 l. text 80 unnumbered ll. index 4 ll. dedication 1 l. large 8°. The versions are numbered 1–150.—Lord's prayer in Mohogico, Novi Eboraci dialects (ex Chamberlayuio), No. 135.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Some copies are printed on large paper, with the 5 ll. dedication and index immediately following the title leaf; the versos of most of the leaves are blank and the whole work is divided by half-titles into four parts: Asia, Europe, Africa, America; 161 ll. 4°. (Congress.)

Marcoux (*Père* François Xavier). [Roman Catholic Church service in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript, 300 pp. 8°, set to music. Title communicated by its author.

—— See **Hough** (F. B.).

——[and **Burtin** (*Père* N. V.).] Kaiatonsera | teieriwak8atha onk8e on8e neha | tseiehasens iokarenre oni | Reson Tehoronhiatthe akwesasronon ronwaniha | Livre de Chants en Sauvage | pour la Messe & les Vepres | composé par M. F. Marcoux Missre à St. Regis. | 1878

Manuscript, pp. 1–530, 4°, in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at the Indian village of Caughnawaga, Canada, consisting of the mass and vespers in the Mohawk language. The vespers were translated and the whole set to music by Père Burtin, missionary at Caughnawaga. Six copies exist, in one or two of which Père Burtin was aided by one of his Indian choristers.

"Rev. François Xavier Marcoux was born in 1806 at Les Cèdres, Soulanges County, Province of Quebec; was ordained priest probably in 1828, and was soon thereafter sent to St. Regis, first as an assistant to Rev. Fr. Vallé, and in 1832 he was given charge of the mission. He remained the pastor of the mission until his death, which occurred August 17, 1883. He was buried at Les Cèdres. He was a man remarkable for his fine physique and commanding appearance, and his blue eyes, yellow hair, and rosy complexion won for him the Indian name of *Tehoronhiatte* (clear sky)."—*Mainville.*

[**Marcoux** (*Père* Joseph).] Kaiatonsera | ionterennaientag8a, | sonha | ong8e on8e | ga8ennontag8en. | [Two designs.] |

Teiotiagi [Montreal]: | tehoristoraragon Lane & Bowman. | 1816.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–100, 18°. Prayer book, entirely in the Mohawk language.

My own copy of this little work and one in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec are the only copies, so far as I know, in this country. In Charles Nodier's Description raisonnée d'une jolie collection de livres (No. 16), Paris, 1844, is found the following:

"This volume, entirely printed in Iroquois, is preceded by fifteen and followed by three leaves of an excellent writing, which contain a very interesting and valuable notice, in French, of the language, of which the editor regards it as the first typographic monument. The dedication [in manuscript, I take it] of this curious work is addressed to M. le vicomte de Chateaubriand, dated Sault Saint-Louis, Lower Canada, and signed: *Jos. Marcoux, ptre miss.* My illustrious and beloved colleague, M. de Chateaubriand, has kindly recorded in five autographic lines, on a separate leaf, the valued testimonial of kindness with which he has honored me in making me a gift of this very rare book, perhaps unique in Europe."

Concerning this work the Abbé Cuoq, of Montreal, writes me as follows:

"At that time [1816], it is true, Mr. Joseph Marcoux was missionary at St. Regis; in 1819 he exchanged with Mr. Dufresne, who had been at Sault Saint-Louis since 1812. During that time Mr. Roupe was at the Lake of the Two Mountains (1813–1829). The three missionaries concerted for the composition and publication of this little volume, of which there has remained for a long time only a single copy at the Lake [now in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue], and absolutely none either at St. Regis or the Sault.

Marcoux (J.)—Continued.

I was informed by Mr. Marcoux himself that he had sent to M. de Chateaubriand a copy of this Kaiatonsera, with some information on the genius of the Iroquois language."

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— [Catechism in the Mohawk language.]

Colophon: Tehoristoraragon Joseph Hebert | Wisonke. 1823.

11 pp. 18°. A fragment, consisting of pp. 9–11, of the concluding portion of a Roman Catholic catechism in the Mohawk language. The heading on p. 9, "Iontatkentsiokhas," means "Confirmation," literally "anointing the forehead." The first sentence, "Toni karihoten iontatkentsiokhas?" reads in English "What is the meaning of confirmation?"

Wisonke, "At the Plums," is the Iroquois name of the village of St. Philippe, near Caughnawaga, opposite Montreal. These few pages, belonging to me, are all I have seen of this work, nor have I seen any reference to an edition of this date. They contain apparently the same matter, in a modified form, as do pp. 37–38 of the edition of 1844, the w's and g's in the earlier edition being changed to 8's and k's in the later.

Concerning this work the Abbé Cuoq writes as follows: "I return the leaves of the Iroquois Catechism. They prove evidently that Mr. Joseph Marcoux, missionary of Sault St. Louis, had his catechism printed in 1823 at St. Philippe, a parish not far from Caughnawaga, where the curé had set up a printing press. Before receiving the three pages that you have sent me, I did not even suspect its existence. I had never heard that the edition of 1842 had been preceded by another. I had always regarded it as the first, and I am very sure that no traces remain in our missions of this precious relic of 1823."

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] Ionteri8aiensta8ka | ne | kari8iiston teieiasontha, | Kahna8akeha. | [Cross.] |

Onontiioke, Poissy. | Tehoristorarakon Olivier-Fulgence. | 1842.

Pp. 1–29, 16°. Catechism, entirely in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Comte de Charencey, Paris, France.

The only mention I have seen of a copy of this work is in Trübner's 1856 catalogue, No. 674, "Catechism Iroquois," where it is priced 2*s.* 6*d.* The very brief title given there is copied into Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35105.

"Onontiie, in Mohawk literally great, grand, large mountain, was originally applied to Charles Hault de Montagny, successor to Champlain, being a translation of his name. Up to the time of the conquest by England, the term was applied to the French rulers in Canada; since then it has been applied to any ruler. The compound Onontiioke means 'at the rulers of the French' or where the French ruler is—in this case Paris, though the book was published at Poissy."—*Hewitt.*

[——] Ionteri8aienstak8a | ne | kari8iiosston teieasontha [*sic*], | Kahna8akeha. | [Cross.] |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal], | Tehoristorarakon Louis Perrault. | 1844.

Title reverse approval 1 l. text pp. 3–39, 24°. Catechism, entirely in the Mohawk language.

On the verso of the title is the approval by the bishop of Montreal, September 12, 1843. Pp. 31–39 of this edition seem not to have been reprinted in the subsequent editions. On the blank preliminary leaves of the copy belonging to Major Powell have been written three pages of prayers with the headings Avant le catéchisme and Apres le catéchisme.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Ionteri8aienstak8a | ne | kari8iiosston teieiasontha, | Kahna8akeha. | [Cross.] |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal], | Tehoristorarakon Louis Perrault. | 1854.

Pp. 1–48, 16°. Catechism, prayers, &c. in the Mohawk language. Issued under the supervision of Abbé J. A. Cuoq.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Verreau.

[——] Ionteri8aienstak8a | ne | kari8iiosston teieiasontha, | Kahna8akeha. | [Design.] |

Tiohtiake [Montreal] | Tehoristorarakon J. Chapleau et Fils. | 1875.

Outside title: Catéchisme | iroquois. | (Troisième édition.)

Printed cover, title as above (verso permission of the bishop to print) 1 l. text pp. 3–66, 24°, entirely in the Mohawk langnage. Revised, corrected, and augmented with stanzas summing up each chapter by the Abbé Cuoq.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Ionteriwaienstakwa | ne | kariwiioston teieiasontha. | Catéchisme iroquois. | (Quatrième édition.) |

Tiohtiake [Montreal] | Tehoristorarakon J. Chapleau et Fils. | 1883.

Outside title: Catéchisme | iroquois | Quatrième édition.

Printed cover, title as above (verso permission to print) 1 l. pp. 3–64, 24°. Contents the same as the third edition, the letter *w* being substituted for the character 8.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Kaiatonsera ionterennaientak8a | ne teieiasontha | ne taiakos8ateten tsi iakori8iioston | Kahna8ake tiakoshon. | Tsiatak nihonon8entsiake | onk8e on8e | akoiatonsera. | [Seroll.] |

Marcoux (J.) — Continued.

Tiohtiak [Montreal]: | tehoristora-rakon John Lovell. | 1852.

Colophon Kahna8ake, 15 Janvior 1852. S. Tharonhakanere.

Titlo verso cross with short verse 1 l. text pp. 3–198, index pp. 199–204, 16°. Prayer book, entirely in the Mohawk language.

In the only copy seen there are bound at the end 71 ll. of writing paper, on the first of which and on ll. 68, 69, and 70 are written verses in Mohawk.

Copies seen: Eames.

For later edition, see Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).

—— Ionterennaientak8a sohna ne Tharonhiakanere kenha roson Kahna8ake-ronon ron8anikenha. Ou formulaire de prières par feu M. Marconx, Missionnaire du Sault St. Louis.

In Cuoq (J. A.), Tsiatak nihonon8entsiake, pp. 295–410, Tiohtiake, 1865, 12°. In the Mohawk language. Signed Soso Tharonhiakanere, Kahna8ako, 15 janvier 1852.

Extracted, with some omissions and some additions, from the prayer-book of 1852.

—— Lettres | de | feu M. Jos. Marconx, | missionnaire du Sanlt, | aux | chefs iroquois | du | Lac des deux Montagnes. | 1848–49. | Nene tesakoiatonnihne ne ratiko8anensk8e | kanesatakehronon ne Tharonhiakanere- | kenha Kahna8akeh-ronon ron8anikenha. | [Two lines quotation in Mohawk.] |

Tiohtiake [Montreal]: | Tehoristora-rakon John Lovell. | 1869.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–27, 16°, entirely in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Brinley, Brinton, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 5739, brought $1.

[——] Vie | de | Catherine Tekak8ita | (Traduction iroquoise.) |

Tiohtiake [Montreal] | Tehoristora-rakon J. Chapleau et Fils. | 1876.

Outside title as above, no inside title, pp. 1–53, 32°. A translation into Mohawk of a letter by P. Chollence printed in the Lettres édifiantes et curieuses. Prepared for the press by the Abbé Cuoq.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

—— Grammaire Jroquoise | ou | La Langue Jroquoise | rednite | en Principes Fixes | Par Moi | Sault Saint Lonis | 1828.

Manuscript, in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada. Title-page (in the upper right hand corner of which is "Jos. Marcoux ptro") reverse blank 1 l. 7 blank ll. text pp. 1–157 (reverse of last page blank), 5 blank ll. followed by table des matières 3 pp. oblong folio.

The manuscript has been well preserved and is nicely bound. The first page begins with the preface or introduction, entitled Grammaire Iroquoise. The six tribes of Iroquois are briefly referred to and the page closes with the statement that "Cette grammaire sera divisée en trois parties, élémens, syntaxe, et idiotismes."

Premièro partie, Élémens, p. 1. In this are given the number of letters used and their different sounds. Règles de prononciation, p. 2. Five rules are given. On the middle of page 3 begins the chapter Des noms. Then follow three pages on the noun. At the end of p. 5 is the paragraph: Du paradigme *k-* des noms. Two pages are devoted to the conjugation of this paradigm. Then follow two pages of the conjugations in Paradigm *a* of the nouns. On p. 10 is the chapter heading Des genres et nombres. Page 11 begins a chapter on Noms de nombre. These are divided into cardinal, ordinal, distributive, and multiplicative. 1st division, Nombres cardinaux—the numerals 1–1,000,000. Page 14 begins a paragraph entitled Observations, followed by Nombres ordinaux; Nombres distributifs, p. 15; Nombres multiplicatifs, p. 16. The next division is Des adjectifs, observations, followed by the divisions: comparatif et superlatif, p. 17. The eighteenth page begins with Des pronoms. This contains a full table of the personal pronouns. The following page has a table of Pronoms possessifs. Page 21 is devoted to Pronoms indéterminés. Page 22 begins a new chapter, Du verbe. "Le verbe est le mot par excellence de l'Iroquois, puisque dans cette langue tout est verbe, noms, pronoms, adjectifs." All of the pages to 108 are filled with the paradigms of the different conjugations.

Seconde partie, Syntaxe. This is divided into paragraphs headed: Syntaxe d'accord, p. 109; Tour négatif, p. 110: Tour interrogatif, p. 110; Tour impératif, p. 111. The next division is: Syntaxe des pronoms, p. 111, followed by the paragraphs: *Que* avec les verbos, p. 112; *De, pour* avec les verbes, p. 113; Noms d'instrument, de cause, de matière, &c. p. 113; Régime d'un verbe snr un autre verbo, p. 114; Des pronoms *en, y*, p. 114; Adverbes de lieu, p. 115; Des quantités, p. 115; Des comparaisons, p. 118; Des mesures, p. 118; Table des mesures, monoies, poids, longneur et largeur, p. 119; Liquides, with tablo, p. 120; Tems, with tablo, p. 121; Relations de parenté, pp. 121–128.

Troisième partie, Idiotismes. Forty of these are given, each in numbered paragraphs, extending from p. 129 to p. 139. Pp. 140–150 are blank.

A new section, Différences dans les dialectes iroqnois entr'eux et avco la langue hnronne

Marcoux (J.) — Continued.

begins on page 151. On p. 153 begins an appendix: Remarques additionelles et explications, which closes with p. 157. Reverso of p. 157 blank, followed by 5 blank ll. unnumbered; then: Tablo des matières, 3 pp. unnumbered.

Under date of Dec. 20, 1886, the Rev. Mr. Mainville, pastor at St. Regis, writes me: "Several copies were taken of that wonderful work [the Dictionary and Grammar], one for Oka, which was burnt, another for St. Regis, made by the late Rev. Francis Marcoux. Unfortunately, one volume of the dictionary and the grammar having been lent to an Indian agent, they were never returned, under the pretext that they had been lost, which, being next to impossible, it is probable they were destroyed through fanaticism by some other parties. I took a third copy from the original itself three years ago."

I have seen a copy of the grammar, as follows:

—— Grammaire iroquoise.

Manuscript, pp. 1–194, 7 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°, incomplete, in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. Bound, fairly written, and well preserved. There is no title-page, the text beginning immediately after the heading as above. The first page contains a short account of the distribution of the dialects of the Iroquois. The grammar proper, "1re partie," begins on p. 2, which also gives a list of sounds. The remaining contents, each of the headings having a number of subheadings, are as follows: Des noms, pp. 4–19.—Des adjectifs, pp. 20–23.—Des pronoms, pp. 23–28.—Du verbo, pp. 29–137.—Des adverbes, pp. 137–139.—Des prépositions, pp. 139–140.—Des conjonctions, p. 141.—Interjoctions, pp. 141–142.

Seconde partie: Syntaxe, p. 142.—Syntaxe d'accord, p. 143.—Tour négatif, p. 144.—Tour interrogatif, p. 145.—Tour impératif, p. 146.—Des pronoms, p. 146.—*Que* avec les verbes, p. 147.—Des pronoms *en*, *y*, p. 149.—Adverbes de lieu, p. 149.—Des quantités, p. 150–151.—*De*, *pour* avec les verbes, p. 154–155.—Régime d'un *verbe* sur un autre, p. 155.—Des comparaisons, p. 156.—Des mesures, pp. 157–160.

Troisième partie: Idiotismes, p. 164.—De la transition, p. 176.—Relations de parenté, pp. 177–186.—Vocatifs, p. 187.—Des inflexions finales: des tems primitifs, p. 188.—Différence entre les dialectes iroquois entr'eux et la langue huronne, p. 193.—Des verbes passifs, p. 193.—Des verbes déponens, p. 194.—Des verbes défectifs, p. 195.—Des verbes impersonnels, pp. 196–197.

Pp. 199–206 contain notes and comments on the preceding pages.

[——] Dictionnaire Iroquois. | Iroquois-Français [et Français-Iroquois].

Manuscript, 2 vols. folio, bound, in the Mohawk language; arranged alphabetically; in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

Marcoux (J.) — Continued.

The Iroquois-French portion is dated 1844 and contains pp. 1–820; the French-Iroquois contains pp. 1–590, each written on both sides. The last word in the French-Iroquois portion is *zélé*, "Soyons *zélé* pour la gloire de Dieu, Tewataskonnha rawenniieraarisa | Finis | Ad Majorem Dei gloriam. | J. M."

[——] Formules | des annonces à faire du prône.

Manuscript, pp. 1–282, 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic Church, Caughnawaga, Canada. Rewritten and augmented by Père Burtin; see fourth title below, Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).

[——] Traduction iroquoise | de la Vie de N. S. Jésus Christ, par le Père de Ligny, S. J.

Manuscript, pp. 1–173, folio, in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada. It comprises extracts from the four evangelists.

[——] J. M. J. | Instructions | Sur la Doctrine Chrétienne &c. | en langue iroquoise | 1855 | D'après le plan de Mr. P. I. Henri, curé de Surice.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–112, written on both sides, 4°. In the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at the Indian village of Caughnawaga, Canada. It was left unfinished.

—— See **Rinfret** (A.).

—— and **Burtin** (*Père* N. V.). Kaiatonsera | ionterennaientak8a | ne roson | Tharonhiakanere kenha, | Oia sonha 8ahoroke Tekaronhianeken. | Formulaire | de prières | par feu M. Joseph Marcoux, | Missionnaire du Sault St. Louis, | revu et augmenté | par le Rev. P. Burtin, O. M. I. |

Montreal: | J. Chapleau & Fils, Imprimeurs et Relieurs, | 31, Rue Cotté, 31 | 1879

Title verso leave to print 1 l. preface (signed N. V. Tekaronhianeken [Burtin]) pp. iii–iv, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 1–285, index pp. 286–288, 18°.

See Marconx (J.) for earlier edition.

Copies seen: Brinley, Pilling, Powell.

—— [——] Cahier d'annonces | à faire | pour les prônes | (ancienne édition de M. Marcoux | recopiée et augmentée | de plusieurs annonces nouvelles). Caughnawaga | 1878.

Manuscript, pp. 1–268, 41 blank ll. tablo des matières 4 ll. 4°. See Marcoux (J.) for original manuscript (fourth title above).

Père Joseph Marcoux, born at Quebec, March 15, 1791, was a secular priest of the diocese of Montreal, having been ordained June 12, 1813. From 1813 to 1819 he was missionary to the Mo-

Marcoux (J.)—Continued.

hawks at St. Regis, and from 1819 until his death, May 29, 1855, to the Mohawks at Sault St. Louis (Caughnawaga).

In addition to the above manuscripts, Father Marcoux left translations of the church discipline and the pastoral letters of the bishops, on loose sheets of large size without titles, and a great number of sermons, written in Mohawk, which are still preserved in the church at Caughnawaga, where he so long officiated.

Marietti (Pietro), *editor*. Oratio Dominica | in CCL. lingvas versa | et | CLXXX. charactervm formis | vel nostratibvs vel peregrinis expressa | cvrante | Petro Marietti | Eqvite Typographo Pontificio | Socio Administro | Typographei | S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide | [Printer's device.] |

Romae | Anno M.DCCC.LXX [1870]. (*)

5 p. ll. (half-title, title, and dedication), pp. xi–xxvii, 1–319, indexes 4 ll. 4°. Includes 59 versions of the Lord's prayer in various American dialects, among them the Mohogice (from Hervas?), p. 296.

Title and description furnished by Dr. J. H. Trumbull, from copy in his possession.

Marshall (Orsamus Holmes). Narrative of the expedition of the Marquis de Nonville, against the Senecas, in 1687, translated from the French, with an introductory notice and notes. By Orsamus H. Marshall.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 2, pp. 149–192, New York, 1848, 8°.

Explanation of the map, pp. 186–188, contains a list of Seneca names of places, with definitions.

Reprinted as follows:

—— Narrative | of the Expedition of | the Marquis de Nonville, | against | the Senecas, | in | 1687, | translated from the French, with an introductory notice and notes. | By | Orsamus H. Marshall. |

New York: | Bartlett & Welford, | No. 7 Astor House. | 1848. (*)

Pp. 1–48, 2 maps, 8°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.—Linguistics, pp. 41–43.

—— The Niagara frontier: | embracing | sketches of its early history, | and | Indian, French and English Local Names. | Read before the Buffalo Historical Club, | February 27th, 1865, | by Orsamus H. Marshall. | Printed for Private Circulation.

[Joseph Warren & Co., printers, | Courier Office, Buffalo.] [1865.]

Marshall (O. H.)—Continued.

Pp. 1–46, 8°.—Geographic names in the Seneca language, pp. 43–46.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 795, brought $2.37.

—— The | Niagara frontier. | Embracing | sketches of its early history, | and | Indian, French and English Local Names. | Read before the Buffalo Historical Society, | February 27th, 1865, | By Orsamus H. Marshall. |

Reprinted for private circulation from the Publications of the | Buffalo Historical Society. | 1881. (*)

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. 3–37, 8°.—Appendix, pp. 34–37, contains "Seneca names with significations," pp. 35–36, and "Early names applied to the great lakes and rivers, and to some of the prominent localities on their borders," pp. 36–37.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from copy belonging to him.

—— The | first visit | of | De La Salle | to the | Senecas, | made in | 1669. | Read before the Buffalo Historical Society, March 16, 1874, | By Orsamus H. Marshall.

[Buffalo:] Privately printed. [1874.]

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–45, 8°.—Origin of the name Seneca, pp. 43–45.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Champlain's expedition of 1615 against the Onondagas.

In Magazine of Am. Hist. vol. 1, pp. 1–13, New York and Chicago, 1877, 4°. (Congress.)

Seneca, Huron, and Onondaga geographic names throughout.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Expedition | of the | Sieur de Champlain | against the | Onondagas in 1615 | comprising an inquiry into the route of the expedition, and the | location of the Iroquois fort which was besieged. | Communicated to the New York Historical Society Oct. 1875, | by | Orsamus H. Marshall | corresponding member of the society. |

New York | 1877.

Map 1 l. explanation 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text 7 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°.

Copies seen: Congress.

Martin (Joab). See **Rand** (S. T.).

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Mathevet (*Père* Jean Claude). Prières de la ste famille | ouvrages de M. Mathivette no. 5° | mission du lac | J. P. Roupe ptre

Mannscript, 6 ll. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Lac des Denx Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

—— [Sermons and instructions in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscripts in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. The following list has been furnished me by Père Leclaire, formerly missionary at that place:

Sur la guerre,
Les cendres,
Nos devoirs envers Dieu,
Sur les prochains,
Ponrquoi sommes-nous en ce monde,
Baptême et confirmation,
Parole de Dieu,
57e ch. du 111 l. de l'imitation,
Education des enfants,
Aun. de la procession du St. Sacrement,
St. Lnc, St. André,
C . . . . . de M. Güen,
1er D. de l'avent,
St. Jean l'evangeliste,
Qu'on n'abandonne pas les pauvres, Roniakonkowa,
Femme n'aller pas à Montréal,
Toussaint, purgatoire, St. Michel,
1er janvier (de meditatione mortis),
Sur la Ste. V. Marie,
Purification, ivroguerie,
Sur le Pater, sur la prière,
Commandements,
Confession, impuretés,
Amour de Marie &c.,
Passion, Église, Ascention,
Pénitence, Avis, Exortation,
Annonce des Rogations,
Avis, Mariage, Ann. de St. Jde.
Vendeurs d'eau de vie, tiré des Sages entretiens,
St. J. B., Péché,
Purgatoire, Tonssaint,
Service de Dieu et serv. dn monde,
Avis, Salut, Jugement dernier, Avis,
Paresse, Emploi du temps,
Économies de la religion,
Peutecôte, moyen de persévérer,
Jugement dernier, Prière, Toussaints,
1er D. de l'avent, St. François X.,
Concepcion, Diverses petites choses,
L. du salut, Ste. famille, mort,
Différentes autres choses, Circoncision.

"Of his works there has been lost the book A, containing Trinité, Eucharistie, Processionnal, Pentecôte, Croix de Calvaire, Enfer, Angelus; also, Cahier C, containiug Catéchisme, Prières &c., L'histoire de l'ancien testament, L'histoire du nouveau testament, and several psalms, canticles, prayers, &c."

Mathevet (J. C.) — Continued.

—— [Sermons and instructions in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscripts in the archives of the Catholic Church at the Oka mission. List furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

Cendres.
Ivrognerie.
Ann. du carême.
Jugement particulier.
Péché mortel.
Annonciation.
Annonce de la Sem. Ste.
Pâque (2 sermons).
Ascension.
SS. Pierre et Paul.
Dance.
Obéissance aux V. (2 sermons).
Différents avis &c.
Assomption.
Avis du soin des enfants.
De Regia via Ste. Crucis.
Sermon sur la montagne.
Enfer.
Rameaux.
Sem. Ste.
Jugement téméraire.
Procession des Rogations.
Ann. de la Pentecôte.
Dimes.
Pâques.
St. Simon et St. Jude.
Noël.
Epiphanie.
Purification.
Sur la passiou et snr les afflictions.
Ann. des jours gras et du carême.
St. Mathias.
St. Fran. X.
Sur un nouveau Noël.
Fidélité dans les petites choses.
Attribuer tout à Dieu &c.
Plusieurs diff. avis &c., orgueil.

"Jean Claude Mathevet, a Sulpician missionary, whose Indian name was Wakwi, was born in the diocese of Viviers, in France, in 1717. He came to Canada in 1740, and was missionary at Lac des Deux Montagnes from 1746 to 1781, where he learned the Algoukin and Iroquois languages. He has left in the former several manuscript sermons, a catechism (which has been printed, with corrections, several times since 1830), and a history of the old and new testament, which I had printed in 1859-61, and of which, as the editiou is entirely exhausted, I am at present preparing a new one. In the Iroquois he has composed sermons, prayers, and a grammatical essay. He died in 1781, aged 64 years."—*Cuoq.*

I have seen Mathevet referred to by the Indian name of "Taiorhensere;" perhaps that is his Iroquois and "Wakwi" his Algoukin name.

Megapolensis (Johann), *jr.* Een kort Ontwerp, | Vande | Mahakvase Indianen | haer Landt, Tale, Statuere, | Dracht,

Megapolensis (J.)—Continued.

Godes-Dienst | ende Magistrature. | Aldus beschreven ende nu Kor- | telijck den 26. Augusti 1644. Opge- | sonden uyt nieuwe Neder-Lant. | Door Johannem Megapolensem | Juniorem, Predicant | aldaar | Mitsgaders een kort verhael | van het Leven ende Statuere der | Staponjers, in Brasia1. [Device.] |

t' Alckmaer, | By Ysbrant Jansz. van Houten, Boeck- | verkooper ende Stadts-Drucker, inde | Lange-Straet, inde Druck-Pars. [1644?] (*)

16 unnumbered ll. (signatures A_2—B_5 [B_8]) sm. 8°. On the recto of the eleventh leaf is the following special title:

Een korte beschrijvinge, | Vande | Staponiers in Brasiel, | Van haer Leven, Doop, Hou- | welijck, endo wonder | Wercken, | Beschreven door Gerrit Gerbrantsz. Huick, | Van Hoorn gevaren voor Stuer- | Man, op't Schip de Haes. | Anno 1635. | [Dovice.] |

t'Alckmaer, | By Ysbrant Jansz van Houten, Boeck- | verkooper endo Stadts-Drucker, inde | Lange-Straet, indo Druck-Pars.

A few Mohawk phrases and sentences with meanings, verso l. 7, verso l. 8, and recto and verso l. 9.

Title and description from F. Vander Haeghen, Librarian of the University of Ghent, which institution is said to possess the only known copy.

Reprinted as follows:

—— Korte ontwerp van de Mahakuase Indianen, in Nieuw Nederlandt, haer landt, stature, draeht, manieren, en magistraten; beschreven in 't jaer 1644. Door Johannem Megapolensem, juniorem, predikant aldaer.

In Hartgers (J.). Beschrijvinghe van Virginia, Nieuw Nederlandt, Nieuw Engelandt, &c., pp. 42-49, Amsterdam, 1651, 4°. (Lenox.)

—— A short account of the Maquaas Indians, in New-Netherland, their country, stature, dress, customs and magistrates, written in the year 1644. By John Megapolensis, Jun. minister there.

In Hazard (E.), Historical collections, vol. 1, pp. 517-526, Philadelphia, 1792, 4°. (Astor, Congress, Trumbull.)

—— A short sketch of the Mohawk Indians in New Netherland, their land, stature, dress, manners, and magistrates, written in the year 1644, by Johannes Megapolensis, junior, minister there. Revised from the translation in Hazard's Historical Collections, with an introduction and notes, by John Romeyn Brodhead.

Megapolensis (J.)—Continued.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 137-160, New York, 1857, 8°. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Mohawk phrases, pp. 157-159.

A few copies were issued separately.

Menzies (William). See **Sabin** (J.).

Merlet (Lucien). Histoire | des Relations | des Hurons et des Abnaquis | du Canada | avec Notre-Dame de Chartres, | suivi de documents inédits | sur la Sainte Chemise, | Par M. Luc. Merlet, | Ancien Élève des Chartres et de l'école d'Administration. | [Design.] | Chartres. | Pétrot-Garnier, Libraire, | Place des Halles, 16 et 17. | 1858.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. i-xxiii, 1-78, 1 l. 12°.—Ouendat Lorétrônon Tesatontarigo haon Gonastaenchouindik &c. pp. 3-4.—Translation of same: Vœu à la Sainte Vierge, de la Nation des Hurons, en Nouvelle France, énoncé en Français, envoyé au Chapitre de Chartres; avec un collier ou ceinture de grains de porcelaine, en 1678, pp. 5-6

See Chaumonot (J. M.); also, Doublet de Boisthibault (F. J.).

Copies seen: Verreau.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 1671, brought $2.25.

Minqua:

Numerals.	See Alsop (G.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Campanius (J.).
Words.	Donck (A.).

Miscellaneous Pieces [in the Cherokee language].

Colophon: Mission Press, Park Hill. 1844.

No title-page, heading only; pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. A temperance tract.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Mitchill (*Dr.* Samuel L.). Letter from Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill, of New-York, to Samuel M. Burnside, esq. corresponding secretary of the American Antiquarian Society.

In American Ant. Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana) vol. 1, pp. 313-317, Worcester. 1820, 8°.

Two Cherokee songs, with translation, p. 317.

Mohawk. [Book of prayers in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, 9 portions or fragments of ll. pp. 23-50, 53-63, 1 p. pp. 64-117, 3 ll. sm. 4°, belonging to Dr. W. H. Haynes, of New York City, into whose hands it came with a portion of the library of the late Dr. Robertson, bishop of Mis-

Mohawk — Continued.

souri. Bound in leather, with metal clasps; very legibly written, but in a poor state of preservation; the corners and margins of the leaves are worn or torn off, some leaves have been torn in two (or into several pieces) and the preserved portions sewed together, while several leaves are represented by detached portions only, and the whole is much discolored.

Some of the headings (in Mohawk, Latin, and French) throughout the text are as follows: Thanks to God, Offertory, Laus Deo, Prayers to guardian angel, to St. Joseph, for the clergy, for all men, for the elect, Confiteor, Prayer to the Holy Spirit, Orate fratres, Confession, Apostles' creed, Pater Noster, The day of the Lord and of the elect, Day of the angels, St. Joseph's day, Eucharist, The crucifixion, The day of Mary, Salutaris Maria, In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Blessed candles, etc. (accompanied by pen picture of altar with candles), first 9 fragmentary ll.—"Here is the whole of the Eucharist; one sings with which," p. 24—Adoro te, p. 28.—Sacris solemniis, p. 31.—Evening hymn, p. 38.—Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, p. 45.—"Pray God, my mind," p. 46.—Decalogue, p. 47.—Hail, Queen of Heaven, p. 57.—Noël—introit, p. 60.—Song and Conditor alme, p. 79.—Veni Creator, p. 95.—A considerable portion of the work consists of songs.

Mohawk. [Book of prayers in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript, 70 ll. 4°, in the Convent of the Sisters of the Congregation at Oka, Canada. The following description was furnished me by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith: In the convent there are a number of manuscript copies of religious books pertaining to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. These are quarto in size and contain seventy leaves, which are written upon both sides. The questions and answers, the prayers, bible stories, articles of faith, deadly sins, &c. are written in French, with the Mohawk translation on the opposite page. These copies were made by the sisters at least one hundred years ago, and some of the penmanship is as fine as a steel engraving. Page 1 contains a prayer entitled: Prière avant le catéchisme; p. 2, Prières du matin et du soir, followed by the prayer in French, then Pour le matin, Pour le soir, Pause, Acte de contrition; on the opposite page is the translation of these prayers in Mohawk; p. 4 contains the Confiteor, Pendant la messe, and Offrande de la messe; p. 5 begins with article first of the faith, followed by the Ave Maria, Credo, and the following prayers: à St. Michel, à l'ange gardien, à St. Joseph, pour le clergé, pour le roi, pour les parents, pour les morts; these are followed by the Angelus, Prions, Sub tuum praesidium, Acte de foy, d'espérance, de charité.

Under the heading Chapelet occur: Dimanche et Lundi, pour les morts; Mardi, l'ange gardien; Mercredi, St. Joseph; Jeudi, le st. sacrement; Vendredi, la croix; Samedi, la Ste. Vierge.

Page 20 begins with a prayer, which is followed by the small catechism, which occupies twenty pages; then Prières après le catéchismo; then the Grand catéchisme, Des sacrements, followed by Du baptême, the questions and answers of which fill ten pages, and by questions and answers upon Explication des cérémonies du baptême, which occupy three pages. These are followed by: Pratiques, De la confirmation, Actes avant la confirmation, Actes après la confirmation, De l'eucharistie, De la communion, Prières avant la communion, Le Confiteor, Actes après la communion, De la pénitence, De l'examen, De la contrition, Du ferme propos, De la confession, De la satisfaction, Des indulgences, De la confession générale, De l'extrême onction. P. 68 begins: De l'ordre, Du mariage, Du péché actuel. This is followed by the bible story Histoire des trois enfans dans la fournaise, Pratiques, Du péché véniel, followed by Histoire des enfans dévorés des ours, Des péchés capitaux, De l'orgueil, Nabuchodonosor changé en bête, De l'avarice, De la luxure, De l'envie, De la gourmandise, Pratiques, De la colère, De la paresse, Du scandale, De la grâce de Dieu, Des vertus, Vertus théologales, Prière après le catéchisme, Fin.

Mohawk. [Book of rites.]

Manuscript, in blank book, 18 ll. only 6½ of which are filled, sm. 4°, in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. A pencil note on the inside of the cover says: "This book belongs to Chief John S. Johnson, of the Six Nations Reserve, near Brantford". The manuscript was obtained from Chief Smoke Johnson by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, at Grand River, Canada, September, 1884. It is the work which Mr. Horatio Hale translated and called the Book of Rites, though it does not contain this heading in Indian. Another pencil note on the inside of the cover runs: "Sent to me Sept. 19, 1879. H. Hale". Chief Johnson says he copied the book from one which is now at Bay of Quinte. It has been retranslated for the Bureau of Ethnology by Mrs. Smith, assisted by native Iroquois.

Mohawk. Instruction | pour le jour des rois. | 1799.

Manuscript, title (as a heading) as above recto l. 1 verso blank, text 6 ll. written on both sides, leaf 8 blank, sm. 4°; in the Mohawk language; in the library of Major J. W. Powell. Washington, D. C.

Mohawk. Interprétation du mandement de l'évêque | de Quebec pour des prières publiques | du 9 avril 1812.

Manuscript, 1 l. 8°, belonging to Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. Appended is the note: "Lu le Dimanche de la Quasimodo Le 2 Avril, 1815." In the Mohawk language.

Mohawk. Interprétation du mandement de | Mgr l'Évêque de Québec pour des actions | de graces publiques.

Manuscript, 1 l. 8°, in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Mohawk. Petit dictionnaire | de la langue des Iroquois | de la nation d'Agnié.

Manuscript, 82 ll. 16°, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France, where it is entered under No. 17 in catalogue 327. There is no title-page, the text being introduced by the above heading. In two columns, alphabetically arranged by French words, the Iroquois definitions, though usually occupying but one line, sometimes taking two and not infrequently three. The character 8 is used for the sound of *w*. The catalogue of the library ascribes it to the seventeenth century.

See La Galissonnière (—).

Mohawk. † | viue Jesus | Principes De La Langue | Iroquoise. | Cette Langue a 5 parties | La 1e Des principes | La 2de Des remarques sur les princi | pes | La 3me La table des Relations en | abregé le plus au long des conjugaisons en abregé au long | la 4me vne nomenclature en abregé | du dictionnaire | La 5me Les Racines. | Premiere Partie | Des Principes. | Chapitre Premier | De l'alphabet.

Manuscript of the latter part of the seventeenth century, ll. 1–131, unnumbered, 12°, bound. In the archives of the Catholic Church at the mission Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada.

Title recto l. 1, verso De l'alphabet.—Chapitre 2, Du verbe, recto l. 2.—Secònd partie, Des remarqnes sur la grammaire, recto l. 13.—Remarqnes des dialectes [hnron, tsonont8an, orog8en, onontage, onci8t, agnier], recto l. 14.—Des coniugaisons, verso l. 15.—Remarqnes snr l'ordre dn dictionaire, recto l. 17.—Ll. 21–23 and recto l. 24 are blank.—Les conjugaisons, verso l. 24 and recto l. 25.—Ll. 26–27 are blank.—L. 28 begins Il y a 3 rontes etc., verso blank, as is also l. 29 and recto of l. 30.—Première conjugaison du paradigme *g* begins verso of l. 30, ends recto l. 32, the verso of which is blank, as are also ll. 33–51.—Racines agniers, recto l. 52.—Paradigme *g*, verso l. 52, continuing, with the exception of occasional blank leaves, to verso of l. 65.—The recto of l. 66 is blank.

On verso of l. 66 is the beginning of a dictionary, the Mohawk in one column, the French in another; it contains only words beginning with the letter *a* and ends on recto of l. 68, on the verso of which is: Verbes de la seconde conjugaison dn paradigme *g*. This occupies the versos of ll. 68–78, the rectos being blank.—Verbes relatifs 2e, versos ll. 79–86; rectos blank.—De l'affirmatif 2e, versos ll. 87–88.—Noms de la 2de conjug., verso l. 89 to verso of l. 93.—Verbes de la 3me, verso ll. 94–95.—Relatifs de la 3me, verso l. 96.—Noms de la 3me, verso l. 97.—Verbes de la 4me, verso l. 98.—Relatifs de la 4me, verso l. 99.—Noms de la 4me, verso l. 100.—Verbes absolus de la 5me, verso ll. 101–102.—Relations de la 5me conjugaison, verso l. 102.—Noms de la 5me, verso l. 103.—Paradigme 8 1e, versos ll. 104–105.—Noms de la 1e, verso l. 106.—Verbes de la 2, 8a, versos ll. 107–110.—De l'affirmatif de la 2de, versos ll. 111–112.—Noms de la 2de, versos ll. 113–116.—Verbes de la 3, verso l. 117.—Verbes de la 5, Noms de la 5me, verso l. 118.—Nomenclature en abrégé, verso l. 119 to verso l. 120.—Ll. 121–131 are blank.

The following is probably an incomplete copy of the above manuscript:

Mohawk. Traité de la grammaire | hirokoise

Manuscript, 23 unnumbered and 11 blank ll. 12°, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. There is no title-page, the text immediately following the heading, as above. From the introduction it appears that the work was not finished, the opening sentence saying: "Cette grammaire a cinq parties: la première les principes de la langue, la seconde les remarques sur les principes, la troisième la table des relations en abrégé à celles des conjugaisons, la quatrième une nomenclature en abrégé du dictionnaire, la cinquième les racines."—Première partie: Des principes. Chapitre premier, De l'alphabet et prononciation des lettres, recto l. 1.—Chapitre 2, Du verbe, verso l. 1.—Chapitre [3], Dn pronom possessif, verso l. 10.—Seconde partie: Les remarques sur la grammaire, recto l. 12.—Remarques sur les dialectes, verso l. 12.—Les conjngaisons dn paradigme *g*, verso l. 14 to recto l. 23.

Mohawk. Vie de Tobie.

Manuscript, 39 pp. folio, in the Mohawk language, by a Sulpician at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada; in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

Mohawk:

Bible, Genesis (pt.).	See Brant (J.).
Bible, Genesis (pt.).	Freeman (B.).
Bible, Genesis (pt.).	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
Bible, Exodus (pt.).	Freeman (B.).
Bible, Psalms (pt.).	Freeman (B.).
Bible, Isaiah.	Ne Kaghyadonghsera.
Bible, New Test. (pt.)	Pyrlæns (J. C.).
Bible, New Test.	Stuart (J.).
Bible, Gospels.	Onasakenrat.
Bible, Matthew (pt.).	Brant (J.).
Bible, Matthew.	Freeman (B.).
Bible, Matthew.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Matthew (pt.).	Pyrlæns (J. C.).
Bible, Mark.	Brant (J.).
Bible, Mark (pt.).	Rand (S. T.).
Bible, Luke.	Hill (H. A.).

Mohawk—Continued.

Bible, Luke.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Luke (pt.).	Rand (S. T.).
Bible, John (pt.).	American Bible Society.
Bible, John (pt.).	Bagster (J.).
Bible, John (pt.).	Bible Society.
Bible, John (pt.).	British.
Bible, John (pt.).	Drako (S. G.).
Bible, John (pt.).	Gilbert & Rivington.
Bible, John.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, John.	Norton (J.).
Bible, John (pt.).	Powliss (J.).
Bible, Acts.	Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Romans.	Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Corinthians I.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Corinthians I.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Galatians.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Galatians.	Hill (H A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Ephesians.	Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Philippians.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Colossians.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Thessalonians I, II.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Timothy I, II.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Titus.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Philemon.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Hebrews.	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, James.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Peter I, II.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, John I, II, III.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Jude.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Bible, Revelation.	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
Book of Common Prayer.	Andrews (W.), Barclay (H.) and Ogilvie (J.).
Book of Common Prayer.	Book.
Book of Common Prayer.	Claesse (L.).
Book of Common Prayer.	Claus (D.).

Mohawk—Continued.

Book of Common Prayer.	Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.).
Calendar.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Catechism.	Bruyas (J.).
Catechism.	Huguet (J.).
Catechism.	Marcoux (J.).
Catechism.	No yeriwanontontha.
Catechism.	Neuville (J. B.).
Catechism.	Piquet (F.).
Dictionary.	Bruyas (J.).
Dictionary.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Dictionary.	Marcoux (J.).
Dictionary.	Mohawk.
General discussion.	Hough (F. B.).
General discussion.	Mohawk.
General discussion.	Oronhyatekha.
General discussion.	Shea (J. G.).
Geographic names.	Hough (F. B.).
Geographic names.	Morgan (L. H.).
Geographic names.	Shea (J. G.).
Grammar.	Marcoux (J.).
Grammatic comments.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Grammatic comments.	Gardè (P. P. F.).
Grammatic comments.	Hale (H.).
Grammatic comments.	Wilson (D.).
Grammatic treatise.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Grammatic treatise.	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
Hymns.	Alvis (W.).
Hymns.	Bearfoot (I.).
Hymns.	Burtin (N. V.).
Hymns.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Hymns.	Dufresne (N.).
Hymns.	Hill (H. A.).
Hymns.	Karo ron.
Hymns.	Onasakenrat (J.).
Hymns.	Playter (G. D.).
Hymns.	Roupo (J. B.).
Hymns.	Williams (E.).
Letter.	Braut (J.).
Letter.	Marcoux (J.).
Lord's prayer.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Lord's prayer.	Auer (A.).
Lord's prayer.	Bergholtz (G. F.).
Lord's prayer.	Bergmann (G.).
Lord's prayer.	Bodoni (J. P.).
Lord's prayer.	Chamberlayne (J.).
Lord's prayer.	Frank (J.).
Lord's prayer.	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.).
Lord's prayer.	Fry (E.).
Lord's prayer.	Hough (F. B.).
Lord's prayer.	Jones (E. F.).
Lord's prayer.	Lord's.
Lord's prayer.	Marcel (J. J.).
Lord's prayer.	Marietta (P.).
Lord's prayer.	Mombert (J. I.).
Lord's prayer.	No neh.
Lord's prayer.	Perry (W. S.).
Lord's prayer.	Richard (L.).
Lord's prayer.	Shea (J. G.).
Lord's prayer.	Wilson (D.).
Lord's prayer.	Youth's.

Mohawk — Continued.

Numerals.	Alsop (G.).
Numerals.	Balbi (A.).
Numerals.	Cusick (D.).
Numerals.	Edwards (J.).
Numerals.	Hammond (L. M.).
Numerals.	Hawley (—).
Numerals.	Hough (F. B.).
Numerals.	Oronhyatekha.
Numerals.	Parsons (J.).
Numerals.	Rand (S. T..
Numerals.	Shea (J. G.).
Numerals.	Vallancey (C.).
Numerals.	Vater (J. S.).
Numerals.	Wassenaer (C.).
Numerals.	Weiser (C.).
Numerals.	Wilson (D.).
Prayer book.	Brown (J.).
Prayer book.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Prayer book.	Freeman (B.).
Prayer book.	Marcoux (F. X.).
Prayer book.	Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.).
Prayer book.	Marcoux (J.).
Prayer book.	Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).
Prayer book.	Mohawk.
Prayer book.	Morning.
Prayers.	Bruyas (J.).
Prayers.	Hill (J.).
Prayers.	Ne neh.
Primer.	Iontri8aicstak8a.
Primer.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Primer.	Ne neh.
Primer.	Primer.
Proper names.	Great.
Psalms.	Bearfoot (I.).
Psalms.	Hill (H. A.).
Psalms.	Williams (E.).
Relationships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Sachemships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Sentences.	Brant (J.).
Sentences.	McKenney (T. L.).
Sentences.	Megapolensis (J.).
Sermons.	Bruyas (J.).
Sermons.	Burtin (N. V.).
Sermons.	Dépéret (E.).
Sermons.	Garde (P. P. F.).
Sermons.	Güen (H.).
Sermons.	Guichart de Kersident (V. H.).
Sermons.	Le Brun (A. T.).
Sermons.	Marcoux (J.).
Sermons.	Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).
Sermons.	Mathevet (J. C.).
Sermons.	Mohawk.
Sermons.	Rinfret (A.).
Sermons.	Roupe (J. B.).
Sermons.	Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
Text.	Güen (H.).
Text.	Hale (H.).
Text.	Marcoux (J.).
Text.	Mohawk.
Text.	Norton (J.).

Mohawk — Continued.

Text.	Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
Tract.	Marcoux (J.).
Tribal names.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Vocabulary.	Domenech (E.).
Vocabulary.	Elliot (A.).
Vocabulary.	Ettwein (J.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Vocabulary.	Hale (H.).
Vocabulary.	House (J.).
Vocabulary.	Jéhan (L. F.).
Vocabulary.	Jones (Peter).
Vocabulary.	Laet (J. de).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.	Rand (S. T.).
Vocabulary.	Ruttenber (E. M.).
Vocabulary.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Vocabulary.	Smith (E. A.).
Words.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Words.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Words.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Words.	Emerson (E. R.).
Words.	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.).
Words.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Words.	Iroquois.
Words.	Johnson (W.).
Words.	Laet (J. de).
Words.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	Sparks (J.).
Words.	Street (A. B.).

Mombert (J. I.). An | authentic history | of | Lancaster County, | in the | State of Pennsylvania. | By | J. I. Mombert, D.D. | member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. |

Lancaster, Pa.: | J. E. Barr & Co. | 1869.

Pp. i–viii, 1–617, 1 l. pp. 1–175, 8°.—Lord's prayer in the language of the Six Nations (Mohawk), p. 13.—Indian localities in Lancaster County, with definitions and remarks, p. 386.

Copies seen: Congress.

Mooney (James). [Dance and drinking songs and ceremonial addresses in the Cherokee language.]

Manuscript, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. In Cherokee characters, with partial transliteration and English translation; written in two large blank-books, each paged 1–96, partially filled. The songs and addresses were put into Cherokee characters by a native named Ahyu"inī' (Swimmer)—a conjurer or medicine man—under Mr. Mooney's supervision, on East Cherokee Reservation, North Carolina, in the fall of 1887, and Mr. Mooney is transliterating and translating them.

Mooney (J.)—Continued.

—— Vocabulary of the Upper Cherokee, formerly spoken in northwestern Georgia and the adjacent parts of Tennessee and North Carolina.

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, being a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition, completely filled. Obtained at Washington, D. C., in the spring of 1885, from N. J. Smith (Tsalatihi), chief of the East Cherokees, and revised on the Qualla or East Cherokee Reservation, in North Carolina, in the fall of 1887. On the blank leaves at the end of the book are many local names, with meanings, pertaining to the old Cherokee country.

Throughout this vocabulary Mr. Mooney has noted, in pencil, the slight changes in orthography required by the Middle and Lower Cherokee dialects, as a basis for the compilation of a parallel vocabulary of each of those dialects. These he is now engaged in elaborating. He was assisted with the middle dialect by James and David Blythe, on the East Cherokee Reservation, North Carolina, in the fall of 1887, and with the lower dialect by Chikilill, an old man who was the only one of the East Cherokees speaking this dialect, in November, 1887.

See Cherokee.

Moor (*Rev.* Thorowgood). See Another Tongue.

Morgan (Lewis Henry). Letters on the Iroquois, by Skenandoah, addressed to Albert Gallatin, LL.D., President New York Historical Society.

In American Review, vol. 5, pp. 177-190, 242-257, 447-461; vol. 6, pp. 477-490, 626-633, New York, 1847, 8°.

Contains a list of the sachemships of the Iroquois confederacy, vol. 5, pp. 181-182.—Seneca names of animals, vol. 5, p. 186 (foot-note).—List of Seneca relationships, vol. 5, p. 188.—Table exhibiting, in the Seneca dialect, the conjugation of the verb *geyāse*, "*I shoot*," and remarks on language, vol. 5, pp. 457-461.

Scattered throughout are a number of Iroquois terms, geographic and proper names, &c.

Partly reprinted as follows:

—— Letters on the Iroquois by Skenandoah: addressed to Albert Gallatin, L. L. D., President N. York Historical Society.

In The Olden Time, vol. 2, pp. 68-87, 117-139, 289-307, Pittsburgh, 1848, 8°. (British Museum, Congress.)

Linguistics, pp. 81, 84, 301-307.

Reprinted in The Olden Time, vol. 2, pp. 68-87, 117-139, 289-307, Cincinnati, 1876, 8°. (Astor.)

—— [List of donations] from Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester [to the historical and antiquarian collection in the New York State cabinet of natural history].

In New York University, second ann. rept. pp. 74-75, 1849, 8°. (Congress.)

List of 49 articles, some of which have their names given in the Seneca dialect.

Reprinted, with additions (Nos. 1-67), in Catalogue of the cabinet of natural history of the State of New York, appendix, pp. 1-6, Albany, 1853, 8°. Pp. 22-24 of this appendix contain a further list of articles (Nos. 68-153) made by the Indians of western New York; and pp. 25-28, a list of articles (Nos. 154-271) made by the Indians residing in Canada West, the name of each article being given in the Seneca dialect.

—— Schedule of articles obtained from Indians residing in western New-York, being the product of their own handicraft and manufacture, for the New-York historical and antiquarian collection, under the direction of Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester.

In New York University, third ann. rept. pp. 57-60, Albany, 1850, 8°. (Congress.)

Each article is given its name in the Seneca language.

—— Report to the regents of the university, upon the articles furnished the Indian collection: by L. H. Morgan. December 31, 1849.

In New York University, third ann. rept. pp. 65-97, Albany, 1850, 8°. (Congress.)

List of articles used by Indians, with names in the Seneca dialect, accompanied by 17 colored plates of dress, ornaments, &c.

—— The fabrics of the Iroquois.

In American Quarterly Register, vol. 4, pp. 319-343, Washington, [1850], 8°. (British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.)

Contains names of many articles in the Seneca dialect.

Reprinted as follows:

—— Report on the fabrics, inventions, implements and utensils of the Iroquois, made to the regents of the university, Jan. 22, 1851, by Lewis H. Morgan. Illustrative of the collection annexed to the State cabinet of natural history, with illustrations. By Richard H. Pease, Albany.

In New York University, fifth ann. rept. pp. 67-117, Albany, 1852, 8°. (Congress.)

List of implements and utensils, with names in the Seneca dialect, accompanied by 20 colored plates.

—— League | of the | Ho-dé-no-sau-nee, | or | Iroquois. | By Lewis H. Morgan, | corresponding member [&c. two

Morgan (L. H.)—Continued.

lines.] | [Two lines quotation.] | [Picture.] |

Rochester: | Sage & brother, publishers. | New York: — Mark H. Newman & co. | Boston: —Gould & Lincoln. | 1851.

Pp. i-xviii, 1 l. pp. 1–477, map, plates, 8°. This work was published in two styles, the ordinary edition on plain paper with the plates uncolored, and a fine edition on tinted paper and with the plates colored.

Titles or sachemships of the Iroquois, founded at the institution of the league (English signification in foot-notes), pp. 64–65.

Table exhibiting the scientific [and Seneca] names of the animals adopted by the Iroquois as the emblems of their respective tribes, foot-note, p. 80.

Terms of relationship among the Ho-dé-no-sau-nee, in the language of the Senecas, foot-note, p. 86.

Schedule of Iroquois dances, p. 290.

"Table exhibiting the dialectical variations of the language of the Iroquois, as illustrated in their geographical names," giving the names of 24 geographic features in the State of New York in the Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Tuscarora, Oneida, and Mohawk dialects, with English signification, folding sheet facing p. 394.

Book iii, chap. ii. Language of the Iroquois: Alphabet; The noun; Adjective; Comparison; Article; Adverb; Preposition; Species of declension; The verb; Fulness of conjugation; Formation of sentences; the Lord's prayer, pp. 394–411.

Schedule explanatory of the Indian map, giving English equivalents of Indian geographic names, pp. 465–474.

Table exhibiting, in the Seneca dialect, the conjugation of the verb *gé-yäse*, "*I shoot*," pp. 475–477.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 1183, was bought by Quaritch for 1*s.* 6*d.* The Field copy, No. 1609, brought $2.63; the Squier copy, No. 888, $3.50; the Brinley copy, No. 5429, $4.25; the Pinart copy, No. 646, bought by Quaritch, 1 fr. 50 c.; the Murphy copy, No. 1724, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, $7. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29987, 12*s.*, and by Clarke, 1886, No. 6535, $10.

—— Donations [of Indian articles] from Lewis H. Morgan.

In New York University Catalogue, pp. 3-6, Albany, 1853, 8°. (Congress.)

Seneca names of articles passim.

—— Purchases from Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester, of articles manufactured at special request, by Indians residing in western New York and Canada West.

Morgan (L. H.)—Continued.

In New York University Catalogue, pp. 22-28, Albany, 1853, 8°. (Congress.)

Gives the name of each article in Seneca.

—— Laws of descent of the Iroquois. By Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester, N. Y.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 11, pp. 132–148, Cambridge, 1858, 8°. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Names of the several degrees of relationship recognized among the Iroquois, in the dialect of the Seneca, p. 137.

—— Laws of descent of the Iroquois. By Lewis H. Morgan of Rochester.

New York. (*)

16 pp. 8°. Title from Field's Essay, No. 1092. Perhaps a separate issue of the above.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 50665, gives title of an edition: N. p. n. d. 16 pp. 8°.

[——] Laws of consanguinity, and descent of the Iroquois.

Colophon: Steam Press of A. Strong & Co., Rochester, N. Y. [1859.]

No title-page; pp. 1–12, 12°. A letter dated "Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y. January, 1859," and signed Lewis H. Morgan.

Contains a list (20) of Seneca-Iroquois relationships, p. 7.

Copies seen: Brinton, Powell.

At the Field sale, No. 1608, a copy brought $1.12.

[——] Circular in reference to the degrees of relationship among different nations. [Washington. Smithsonian Institution: 1862.]

No title-page; pp. 1–33, 8°. Smithsonian Institution miscellaneous collections, No. 138. Also forms part of vol. 2, Smithsonian Institution miscellaneous collections.

Contains a list of relationships in the Seneca language, p. 7.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Pilling, Powell.

—— A conjectural solution of the origin of the classificatory system of relationship. By Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester, New York.

In American Acad. Arts and Sci. Proc. vol. 7, pp. 436–477, Boston and Cambridge, 1868, 8°. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Comparative table of the system of relationship of the Seneca Iroquois Indians * * * and of the people of South India, pp. 456–460.

Issued separately as follows:

—— A | conjectural solution | of the | origin of the classificatory system | of | relationship. | By | Lewis H. Morgan, |

Morgan (L. H.)—Continued.

associate fellow [&c. seven lines.] | (From the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, | Vol. VII; February 11, 1868.) |

Cambridge: | Welch, Bigelow, and company, | printers to the University. | 1868.

Pp. 435–477, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Harvard.

—— Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington City: | published by the Smithsonian Institution. | 1871.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above 1 l. advertisement p. iii verso blank, preface pp. v–ix verso blank, contents pp. xi–xii, text pp. 1–590, 14 plates, 4°. Forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian contributions to knowledge.

Pronominal inflections of the Cherokee and Seneca-Iroquois, p. 137.—Specializations in the dual and plural (Cherokee), p. 137.—Table of consanguinity and affinity of the Seneca-Iroquois and Yankton-Dakotas, pp. 167–169.—Comparative vocabulary (40 words) of the Minnitaree and others, including the Cherokee and Wyandote, p. 183.—Table of relationships (9) in Seneca, Wyandote, Yankton, Mandan, Kaw, Otoe, Chocta, and Cherokee, p. 194.—System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganowanian family, pp. 291–382, includes (lines 1–8, 32, 33) the following dialects: Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Oneida, Mohawk, Tuscarora, Two Mountain Iroquois, Wyandote (all collected by Mr. Morgan), Cherokee (by C. C. Torrey), and Mountain Cherokee (by Rev. Evan Jones).

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

—— Ancient society | or | researches in the lines of human progress | from savagery, through barbarism | to civilization | by | Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D | Member of the National Academy of Sciences. Author of "The League of the Iroquois," | "The American Beaver and his Works," "Systems of Consanguinity and | Affinity of the Human Family," Etc. | [Two lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1877.

Title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso quotation 1 l. pp. v–xvi, 1–560, 8°.—List of gentes of the Iroquois and Wyandotes, p. 153; of the Cherokees, p. 164.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6534, $4.

Morgan (L. H.)—Continued.

Some copies with title otherwise as above have the imprint: London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877. (British Museum.). There is also a New York edition of 1878, with imprint otherwise as above. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

—— Department of the Interior | U. S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain region | J. W. Powell in Charge | Houses and house-life | of the | American aborigines | by | Lewis H. Morgan | [Seal] |

Washington | Government Printing Office | 1881

General title of the series 1 l. title as above 1 l. preface, contents, &c. pp. v–xiv, text pp. 1–276, index pp. 277–281, 4°. Forms vol. 4 of Powell (J. W.), Contributions to North American ethnology.

Table of sachemships of the Iroquois (Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca dialects), with translations, pp. 30–31.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6541, $6.

—— Aboriginal geographic terms, chiefly river names.

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Includes some Cherokee geographic names, with meanings.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, New York, November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining, to a great extent, their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the Council of the Order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which, under the nom de plume of "Skenandoah" were published as above. Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1881.

Morning. The | Morning and Evening Prayer. | The Litany, and Church Catechism. | Ne | Orhoengene neoni Yogaraskhagh | Yondereanayendaghkwa, | Ne Ene Niyoh Raodeweyena, neoni |

Morning—Continued.

Onoghsadogeaghtige Yondadderigh- | wanondoentha. |

Boston, New-England: | Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper. 1763.

1 p. l. pp. 1–24, 1–18, sm. 4°, in the Mohawk language.—The order for morning prayer daily throughout the year, pp. 1–16.—The litany, pp. 17–24.—The church catechism, pp. 1–9.—Prayers, pp. 10–18.

"It may have been printed at the instance of the Rev. Dr. Eleazer Wheelock, or by the Boston Commissioners of the (Scotch) Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, for the use of the missionaries and school-masters sent from New England to the Six Nations.

"Wm. Weyman was employed by Sir Wm. Johnson, in 1762, to print a new edition of the Mohawk Prayer-Book, and began the work early in 1763, under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. Barclay. Its progress was interrupted by the death of Dr. Barclay, in 1764, and less than half the book was printed when Weyman died, in July, 1768. In the meantime several missionaries had gone from New England to the Six Nations; Mr. Cornelius Bennett, a catechist of the Episcopal Church, was teaching school among the Mohawks in 1764: Mr. C. J. Smith (accompanied by young Joseph Brant) and the Rev. Samuel Kirtland went, the same year, from Lebanon, as missionaries to the same field—sent by the Boston Commissioners, and several others were preparing themselves at Lebanon for this mission. This Prayer-Book and Catechism was probably printed for the use of these missionaries and their Indian

Morning—Continued.

scholars. It seems to be a reprint, so far as it goes, of the first edition (Wm. Bradford, 1715), omitting the 'Several Chapters of the Old and New Testament'; and founded, like that edition, on the translations made 'by Mr. Freeman, a very worthy Calvinist minister.'"—*Trumbull.*

Copies seen: Brinley.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1940, 3*l.* 3*s.* At the Brinley sale, No. 5708, a half-morocco copy was bought by Ives for $50.

Müller (*Dr.* Friedrich). Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines]. | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [*sic*]. |

Wien 1882. | Alfred Hölder | K.K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Pp. i–x, 1–440, 8°. Forms pt. 1 of vol. 2 of Grundriss der Sprachwissenschaft, Wien, 1876–1882, 2 vols. 8°.—Die Sprache der Irokesen, pp. 206–213.—Die Sprache der Tscherokesen (Tselake), pp. 223–231.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Watkinson.

Murphy (Henry Cruse). See **Bartlett** (J. R.).

Myrtle (Minnie), *pseud.* See **Johnson** (A. C.).

N.

[**Nantel** (*Abbé* A.).] [Review of] Lexique de la langue iroquoise. Par M. l'Abbé Cuoq, prêtre de St. Sulpice.

In Les Annales téresiennes, décembre 1882, pp. 108–114, Montréal [n. d.], 12°. (Pilling.)

Critical notice, with a number of examples.

Reprinted in Cuoq (J. A.), Lexique de la langue iroquoise, Additamenta, pp. 227-233, Montréal, 1882, 8°.

Naphegyi (Gabor). The | Album of | Language | illustrated by the | Lord's Prayer | in | One hundred Langnages. By G. Naphegyi, M.D., A.M. | Member of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica" of Mexico, | and "Mejoras Materiales" of Texoco. |

Lith. & Printed in colors by Edward Herline, | 630 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. | Published | by | J. B. Lippincott | & Co. | Philadelphia.

Printed title: The | Album of Language. | Illustrated by | The Lord's Prayer | in | One

Naphegyi (G.)—Continued.

Hundred Languages, | with | historical descriptions of the principal languages, interlinear translation and | pronunciation of each prayer, a dissertation on the languages of | the world, and tables exhibiting all known | langnages, dead and living. | By | G. Naphegyi, M. D. A. M. | Member of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica," of Mexico, and "Mejoras Materiales," of Texoco, of the | Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, etc. | [Design.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1869.

Pp. 1–324, 4°.—The Lord's prayer in the Cherokee language, p. 295.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that museum, Washington, D. C.

Ne aghsenhhadont. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne Hoiwiyosdosheh. See **Harris** (T. S.).

Ne | kaghyadonghsera | ne | royadadokenghdy | ne | Isaiah. |

New-York: | printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1839.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–243, 18°. Book of Isaiah, entirely in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 682, 2*s.* 6*d.* The Fischer copy, No. 2589, sold for 1*s* ; the Field copy, No. 1581, for $1.12. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2353, 30 fr. At the Brinley sale an unused copy, No. 5725, brought $1, and two other copies 50 cents each.

Ne kaghyadouhsera. See **Nelles** (A.) and **Hill** (J.).

Ne karoegwea. See **Nelles** (A.) and **Hill** (J.).

Ne karoron. See **Hill** (H. A.).

Ne karoron. See **Sickles** (A. W.).

Ne karoronh. See **Hill** (H. A.).

Ne karoronh. See **Bearfoot** (J.).

Ne kororon. See **Cusick** (J. N.).

Ne ne jinihodiyeren. See **Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne ne Revelation. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne ne shagohyatonni. See **Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne ne tekaghyadonghserakehhadont. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne ne tyotyerenhton. See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne neh | yonaderihhonnyen ni tha | ka nyen kehhaka kawen nondaghkonh | teke nih skarighware | nok royanen ra o de ren nayengh | d ye ry wennyh, | ro ty ya da do kenghty, | ro dighyadon ye righ wa nendon th'a | i wak yadon | O nengh deyogh se raghsenh shik he rihhon ny en ny=Yayak | niya kaonghwenjakeh. Ex ha ho konah. | I sho na jowa ne. |

New-York, Printed at the Conference Office | by J. Collord. | 1829

Pp. 1–32, 32°. Mohawk primer.—Lord's prayer, apostles' creed, ten commandments, and prayers, pp. 20–32.

Copies seen: O'Callaghan.

Ne neh | yondaderihhonnyen ni tha | ka nyen kehhaka rawen nondaghkonh | teke nih skarighware | nok royaner ra o de ren nayengh | o ye ry wennyh, | ro ty ya da do kengh ty. | Ro dighyadon ye righ wa nendon tha | i wak yadon | O nengh deyogh se raghsenh shik he rihhon ny en ny | Yayak niya kaonghwenjakeh | Ex ha ho konah. | I sho na jowa ne. |

Belleville: | printed at the "Intelligencer" office, | by Bowell & Moore. | 1851.

Pp. 1–16, 16°. A primer entirely in the Mohawk language with the exception of headings in English; prepared, I think, by a Roman Catholic missionary. On p. 16 are a few scriptural sentences and the Lord's prayer.

Copies seen: Powell.

Ne Orhoengene. See **Claesse** (L.).

Ne orighwadogenhty. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne raorihwadogenhti. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne Raorihwadogenti. See **Brant** (J.).

Ne raowenna. See **Norton** (J.).

Ne rayadakwe-niyu. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne royadado. See **Brant** (J.).

Ne tsinihhoweyea-nendaonh. See **Hill** (H. A.).

Ne tyotyerenhton. See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne yakawea. See **Book** of Common Prayer.

Ne yehohyaton. See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Ne | Yeriwanontontha | ne ne | Wesleyan Methodists. |

Lynn, Mass.: | Newhall and Hathorne. | 1834.

Pp. 1–12, 16°. Catechism in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

Negro. The negro servant.

No title-page; pp. 1–40, 24°. Entirely in Cherokee characters, except the above heading.

Copies seen: Congress.

Neh nase tsi shokSatakSen. See **Onasakenrat** (J.).

Ne' jaguh'nigó.ăges'gwathah. See **Wright** (A.).

Nelles (*Rev.* Abraham) and **Hill** (J.). The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Church of

Nelles (A.) and **Hill** (J.)—Cont'd.

England, | translated into the Mohawk language, | compiled from various translations, revised, corrected, and | prepared for the press, under the direction of | the Rev. Abraham Nelles, | Chief Missionary in the service of the Company for the Propagation of the | Gospel in New England and the parts adjacent in America. | The Collects, the Service of Baptism of such as are of Riper Years, the | Order of Confirmation, the Visitation of the Sick, the Communion | of the Sick, Thanksgiving of Women after Child Birth, &c. | Translated by John Hill, junr., | Appear in Mohawk for the first time, in this Edition of the Prayer Book. |

Hamilton: | Printed at Ruthven's Book and Job Office, &c., King Street. | 1842.

Second title: Ne kaghyadouhsera ne | yoedereanayeadagwha, | tsiniyouht ne yontstha ne | skanyadaratiha ououhsadokeaghty, | tekaweanatenyouh kanyeakehaka kaweanoetaghkouh, | watkeanisaaghtouh ne tekaweanatenyochokouh, watkease, skagwada- | gwea, neoni kaweyeaneatase ne tsiteyeristoghraraktha, | ne raoteweyeanoenyaghtshera | ne ratsi. Abraham Neiles, | Rarighwawakhouhtsheragwcniyoh ne shakonatsteristase ne Tsikcatyogh- | gwayea ne Tehadirighwareuyatha ne Orighwadokeaghty ne Ase | Skanyadaratiha neoni aktatyeshonh ne Amerıca. | Ne Adereanayeathokouh, ne Yoedatnekosseraghtha ne Yakaoseragwea, | ne Yoedaderighwahniratstagweanitha, Yocdadenadarenawitha ne | Yakọnouhwaktany, Yoedouhradaghgwha Tyakothoewisea, &c. | Ne tehaweanatenyouh John Hill, junr., | Nene toetyereaghte waokeatane ne Kanyeakehakake ne keaiekea Kaghya- | douhserakouh ne Yocdereanayeadagwha. |

Oghrocwakouh: | Tekaristoghrarakouh Ruthven Tsitcharistoghraraktha ne Kaghyadouh-sera, &c., Koraghkowah Tsitekanatokea. | 1842.

English title verso l. 1 recto blank, Mohawk title recto l. 2 verso contents (double columns, English and Mohawk), preface in English pp. v-viii, text (alternate pages, English on versos and Mohawk on rectos) pp. 2–432, 8°.

Appended is the following:

Ne | karocgwea | ne ase tekaweanatenyouh | ne | teharighwagwathaokouh ne David, | ne kaghsaeany | ne eayontsthake | enouhsadokeaghtike. |

Hamilton: | Printed at Ruthven's Book and Job Office, &c., King Street. | 1842.

Nelles (A.) and **Hill** (J.)—Cont'd.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 435–456. Part of the singing psalms and hymns.

"For the use of the Mohawks and other Iroquois in Canada, another and smaller edition [of the Book of Common Prayer] was published at Hamilton, in 1842. The earlier copies had become very scarce, and more were greatly needed. The work was superintended by Rev. A. Nelles, who had long been chief missionary among the Mohawks and Tuscaroras, and he was assisted by John Hill, a Mohawk catechist, who translated the Collects and some offices never before printed in Mohawk.

* * * "The additional parts translated, and for the first time published in this, were the Collects, Baptism of Adults, Order of Confirmation, Visitation of the Sick, Thanksgiving of Women, &c. This book also has a preface, with some historical account of the Mohawk Prayer Book. It is a volume of 456 pages, about twenty of which are hymns."—*Beauchamp.*

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The Field copy, No. 1578, sold for $2; the Brinley copy, No. 5715, green morocco, unused, for $5, and another copy, No. 5716, blue morocco, for $5.

Rev. Abraham Nelles, archdeacon of Brant, Ontario, was born at Grimsby, Ont., December 25, 1805, and died December 20, 1884. He was chief missionary of the New England Company to the Six Nation Indians for 53 years, being first appointed as assistant missionary in 1829.

Nene karighwiyoston. See **Norton** (J.).

Neuville (*Père* Jean Baptiste). [Mohawk catechism.]

Manuscript, 26 unnumbered leaves, 24°, without title-page, and from which some leaves are missing at the beginning. Preserved in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

New [The New Testament in the Cherokee language.

Park Hill, Mission Press, 1850.] (*)

2 vols. 24°. Title from the Catalogue of books in the library of the American Bible Society.

I am inclined to think this does not mean the New Testament as an entirety, but those parts which were printed at that time and separately paged.

Newton (J. H.), *editor.* History | of | Venango County, | Pennsylvania, | and incidentally of petroleum, | together with | accounts of the early settlement and progress of each township, | borough and village, | with | personal and biographical sketches of the early settlers, represen- | tative men, family records, Etc. | By an able corps of histo-

Newton (J. H.)—Continued.

rians. | With illustrations | Descriptive of its Scenery, Private Residences, Public Buildings, Farm Scenes, Oil | Derricks, Manufactories, etc., from Original Sketches. | Edited by | J. H. Newton. |

Columbus, Ohio: | published by J. A. Caldwell. | 1879.

Pp. 1–651, 4°.—"Chapter 8, Language of the Iroquois," pp. 24–25, contains general remarks on the language of the Iroquois, a short vocabulary, the Lord's prayer with interlinear translation, and a hymn in Seneca.

Copies seen: Congress.

New York Historical Society. These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the above society, New York City.

Nicolas (*Père*). See **Le Caron** (J.).

Nijk-wenatc-anibic, *pseud.* See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

No i wi yus'dos hăñ ne cha gá o he dvs. See **Wright** (A.).

Nondádyu égi Gaăŋah. See **Wright** (A.).

[**Norton** (John).] Ne raowenna | Teyoninhokarawen | Shakonadonire ne ron daddegenshon ne ron dadhawakshon | Rodinonghtsyoni | Tsiniyoderighwagennoni ne | Raorighwadogenghte | ne ne | Sanctus John. | Address to | the Six nations; | recommending the | Gospel of Saint John. | By | Teyoninhokarawen, | The Translator.—London. |

London: | Printed by Phillips and Fardon, George Yard, Lombard Street. | 1805.

1 l. pp. ii–vii, ii–vii (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English), 16°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 267, 10*s.* 6*d.* The Murphy copy, half morocco, top gilt, uncut, No. 1797, sold for $2.75.

[——] Nene | karighwiyoston | tsinihorighhoten ne | Saint John. | The | gospel | according to | Saint John. |

London: printed for the | British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Phillips & Fardon, George Yard, Lombard Street. [1805.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–125, 1–125 (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English) errata verso p. 125, 1 p. Mohawk, verso blank, 16°.

Norton (J.)—Continued.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2590, brought 3*s.*; the Field copy, No. 1582, $5.25. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2354, 30 fr., and by Quaritch, No. 30085, 3*s.* 6*d.*

[——] Nene | karighyoston | tsinihorighhoten ne | Saint John. |

New-York: | printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1818.

Second title: The | gospel | according to | Saint John. | (In the Mohawk Language.) |

New-York: | printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1818.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2 verso p. 2 (beginning of text), text pp. 2–116, 2–116 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), one page corrigenda etc. in Mohawk, verso p. 116.

A reprint so accurate that it copies all the typographic errors of the first edition and reproduces the page of errata at the end.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5721, two copies sold for $1.50 each. The Murphy copy, No. 1699*, brought $1.15.

Dufossé's Americana [1887], No. 24570, titles an edition New York, 1812, a copy of which he prices 12 fr. Probably a mistake in date.

Nottoway:

Numerals.	See Wilson (D.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Words.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	Schomburgk (R. H.).

Nouns, Cherokee. See Hewitt (J. N. B.).

Nova Francia. See **Lescarbot** (M.).

Numerals:

Cayuga.	See Oronhyatekha.
Cayuga.	Parsons (J.).
Cayuga.	Rand (S. T.).
Caynga.	Vallancey (C.).
Cayuga.	Weiser (C.).
Cayuga.	Wilson (D.).
Cherokee.	Butler (W.).
Cherokee.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Hochelaga.	Alsop (G.).
Hochelaga.	Wilson (D.).
Huron.	Alsop (G.).
Huron.	Lescarbot (M.).
Huron.	Shea (J. G.).
Huron.	Vater (J. S.).
Huron.	Wilson (D.).
Iroquois.	Beauregard (O.).
Iroquois.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Minqua.	Alsop (G.).
Mohawk.	Alsop (G.).

Numerals—Continued.

Mohawk.	Balbi (A.).
Mohawk.	Cusick (D.).
Mohawk.	Edwards (J.).
Mohawk.	Hammond (L. M.).
Mohawk.	Hawloy (—).
Mohawk.	Hough (F. B.).
Mohawk.	Oronhyatekha.
Mohawk.	Parsons (J.).
Mohawk.	Rand (S. T.).
Mohawk.	Shea (J. G.).
Mohawk.	Vallancey (C.).
Mohawk.	Vater (J. S.).
Mohawk.	Wassenaer (C.).
Mohawk.	Weiser (C.).
Mohawk.	Wilson (D.).
Nottoway.	Wilson (D.).
Oneida.	Oronhyatekha.
Onoida.	Parsons (J.).
Oneida.	Rand (S. T.).
Onoida.	Vallancey (C.).
Onoida.	Vater (J. S.).
Oneida.	Weiser (C.).
Oneida.	Wilson (D.).
Onondaga.	Alsop (G.).

Numerals—Continued.

Onondaga.	Jarvis (S. F.).
Onondaga.	Oronhyatekha.
Onondaga.	Parsons (J.).
Onondaga.	Shea (J. G.).
Onondaga.	Vallancey (C.).
Onondaga.	Wassenaer (C.).
Onondaga.	Weiser (C.).
Onondaga.	Wilson (D.).
Seneca.	James (E.).
Seneca.	Parsons (J.).
Seneca.	Vallancey (C.).
Seneca.	Weiser (C.).
Seneca.	Wilson (D.).
Tuskarora.	Cusick (D.).
Tuskarora.	Hervas (L.).
Tuskarora.	Oronhyatekha.
Tuskarora.	Rand (S. T.).
Tuskarora.	Smet (P. J. de).
Tuskarora.	Wilson (D.).
Wyandot.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Wyandot.	Parsons (J.).
Wyandot.	Vallancey (C.).
Wyandot.	Walker (W.).
Wyandot.	Wilson (D.).

O.

O'Callaghan. This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to Mr. E. B. O'Callaghan, New York City, in 1882.

O'Callaghan (Edmund Burke). History of the translation of the Book of Common Prayer into the Mohawk language.

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 1, pp. 14–16, Boston and London, 1857, sm. 4°.

In addition to the titles of the several editions of the Book of Common Prayer, this article includes the Lord's prayer in Mohawk. The article is commented upon and additions are given on pp. 219 and 312 of the same volume.

—— Documents | relative to the | colonial history | of the | state of New-York; | procured in | Holland, England and France, | by | John Romeyn Brodhead, Esq., | agent, | under and by virtue of an act of the legislature, | [&c. three lines.] | [Design.] | Published under and by virtue of an act [&c. four lines] | Edited by | E. B. O'Callaghan, M. D., LL.D. | With a general introduction by the agent. | Vol. I [–XIV]. |

Albany: | Weed, Parsons and company, printers. | 1856[–1883].

14 vols. 4°.—In vol. 8, pp. 815–817, there is an article entitled "The Book of Common Prayer in Mohawk, and its translators," being an account of the various editions, giving Mohawk titles and the Lord's Prayer in Mohawk.—The eleventh volume is a general index to the preceding ten volumes; under "Indian language" there have been brought together (pp. 282–284) the different Algonkin, Cherokee (4), and Iroquois (about 160) terms occurring in the work, with their English significations.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.

—— A | list | of editions | of the | Holy Scriptures | and parts thereof, | printed in America previous to 1860: | with | introduction and bibliographical notes. | By E. B. O'Callaghan. |

Albany: | Munsell & Rowland. | 1861.

Title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pp. v–liv, 5 unnumb. ll. pp. 1–415, large 8°. Arranged chronologically. Titles of parts of the Bible in various Iroquoian languages, especially the Mohawk, appear passim.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

O'Ferrall (S. A.). See **Ferrall** (S. A.).

Ogilvie (*Rev.* John). See **Andrews** (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.).

Onasakenrat (*Chief* Joseph). The holy gospels. | Translated from the authorized English version | into the Iroquois Indian dialect, under the | supervision of the Montreal auxiliary | to the British and Foreign Bible | Society. |

Onasakenrat (J.)—Continued.

Printed by John Lovell & son, for the British | and Foreign Bible Society. | Montreal. | 1880.

Second title: Neh | nase tsi shok8atak8en | ne | Sonk8aianer Iesos-keristos. | Tsiniiot tsi tehoSennatenion oni tsi roiahton | ne Sose Onasakenrat. |

Tri teharistoraraksta ne John Lovell, teio- | teristorarakon, neh rotikariakon tsi teka- | ristorarakon ne kaiatonseratokenti | tchonreniatha Skaniataratiko8a | oni tiotiake ratitiok-8aien. | Tiotiake 1880.

Half-title 1 l. English title verso l. 2 (p. 4) recto blank, Indian title recto l. 3 (p. 5), text, entirely in the Mohawk language, pp. 7–324, 16°.

Copies seen: Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Teieriwakwatta onkwe-onweneha | tsini ionststa tsi iakot- | kennison oni | akohnonskonsson, niakoianere. | [Four lines quotation.] | Sose Onasakenrat. |

Montreal : | "Witness" printing house, 33 & 35 Bonaventure Street. | 1880

Outside title (with date of 1881), title reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3–46, 12°. Hymns in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Powell.

Onasakenrat was born on his father's farm, near Oka, Canada, September 4, 1845. At fourteen years of age he was sent to Montreal College to be educated for the priesthood, remaining there about four years. He was afterwards converted to Protestantism and became an evangelical preacher. On June 15, 1877, the Catholic church at Oka was burned, and Chief Joseph was tried for the offence, but was not convicted. He died suddenly, February 8, 1881, at Canghnawaga.

According to the New York Herald of February 9, 1881, "he translated from the English the New Testament and Moody and Sankey's Hymns, and at the time of his death was engaged in translating the remainder of the Bible into Iroquois." And from "The Friend," vol. 54, pp. 222, we learn that at the time of his death "he was continuing his literary labor and had reached the Epistle to the Hebrews, on which he was working."

Oneida:

General discussion.	See Oronhyatekha.
Geographic names.	Morgan (L. H.).
Gram. comments.	Hale (H.).
Hymns.	Sickles (A. W.).
Numerals.	Oronhyatekha.
Numerals.	Parsons (J.).
Numerals.	Rand (S. T.).
Numerals.	Vallancey (C.).
Numerals.	Vater (J. S.).
Numerals.	Weiser (C.).
Numerals.	Wilson (D.).

Oneida—Continued.

Proper names.	Case.
Proper names.	Jones (Pomroy).
Proper names.	Catlin (G.).
Relationships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Remarks.	Balbi (A.).
Sachemships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary.	Domenech (E.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Investigator.
Vocabulary.	Jones (Peter).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.	Shearman (R. U.).
Vocabulary.	Skenando.
Vocabulary.	Smith (E. A.).
Words.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Words.	Jones (Pomroy).
Words.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	Street (A. B.).
Words.	Warden (D. B.).
Words.	Yankiewitch (F.).

Onondaga. [Book of rites.]

Manuscript, 8 ll. note paper, dated top of l. 2 "Onondaga Castle, June 2, 1873." In the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.; obtained by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith at the Onondaga reservation in New York State, September, 1884. It was copied by Chief Le Fort from one written by his father. The manuscript has been translated by Mr. Horatio Hale and published in his Iroquois Book of Rites under the title The Book of the Younger Nations. It has since been retranslated literally by Mrs. Smith, aided by J. N. B. Hewitt, Albert Cusick, and Abram Hill, native Iroquois. According to Mrs. Smith, the forms of expression, adjective endings, etc. are largely Oneida.

It contains simply the condoling address, and no other part of the ceremony.

Onondaga. [Portion of the installation ceremonies of a condolence council.]

Manuscript, 16 ll. and fragments of 3 ll. folio, being a portion of an account book; in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. There is no heading to the text, which looks as though it might begin in the middle of a sentence. At the top of both pp. 3 and 4 (the pagination is modern) we read: "Onondaga Reservation, June 9, 1861." "Ne Genesis, Chapt. 3" begins p. 8, and "Ne Matthew, Chapter 23, 12," p. 10. On p. 15 is the heading "Ne St. Luke, XXVI, 50." "Psalm Chapter XXXIV," p. 19. "St. Matthew, Chapter V," p. 20. P. 21 is headed "Onondaga Castle, Feb. 1, 1865" and contains a portion of a letter in English, unsigned, which extends to and occupies a portion of page 22. P. 23 is headed "Onondaga Indian Reservation, N. Y., March 13, 1865" and contains a paragraph in English as to cession of lands. P. 24 is headed "Onondaga Indian Reservation, N.

Onondaga — Continued.

Y., June 22, 1865," and p. 25 "Onondaga Castle, N. Y., November 22, 1866," both containing matter in Onondaga.

This manuscript was found by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith among the Onondagas and is said to have been written by Chief David Jones. It has been translated in full for the Bureau of Ethnology by Mrs. Smith, assisted by J. N. B. Hewitt, Albert Cusick, and Abram Hill, native, Iroquois. The manuscript contains a number of questions put to the candidate, his replies to the same, a résumé of duties of the new chief to his colleagues and to his people, and their duty to him. It contains, also, quotations from a condoling speech by a *large tree man* (Oneida), and forms of repentance of wrong deeds done by the chiefs. To a certain extent Oneida idioms occur to the exclusion of those of other Iroquois dialects.

Onondaga:

Chant.	See Bryant (W. C.).
Chant.	Great.
Dictionary.	Shea (J. G.).
General discussion.	Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.).
General discussion.	Oronhyatekha.
Geographic names.	Marshall (O. H.).
Geographic names.	Morgan (L. H.).
Grammar.	Humboldt (K. W. von).
Grammatic comments.	Gallatin (A.).
Grammatic comments.	Hale (H.).
Grammatic comments.	Jarvis (S. F.).
Lord's prayer.	Cusick (A.).
Numerals.	Alsop (G.).
Numerals.	Jarvis (S. F.).
Numerals.	Oronhyatekha.
Numerals.	Parsons (J.).
Numerals.	Shea (J. G.).
Numerals.	Vallancey (C.).
Numerals.	Wassenaer (C.).
Numerals.	Weiser (C.).
Numerals.	Wilson (D.).
Place names.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Proper names.	Case.
Relationships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Remarks.	Balbi (A.).
Sachemships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Text.	Onondaga.
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).

Onondaga — Continued.

Vocabulary.	Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Vocabulary.	Domenech (E.).
Vocabulary.	Duponceau (P. S.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Jones (Peter).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.	Le Fort (A.).
Vocabulary.	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
Vocabulary.	Smith (D.).
Vocabulary.	Smith (E. A.).
Words.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Words.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Words.	Charencey (H. de).
Words.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Words.	Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.).
Words.	Jarvis (S. F.).
Words.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	Lesley (J. P.).
Words.	McIntosh (J.).
Words.	Schomburgk (R. H.).
Words.	Smet (P. J. de).
Words.	Smith (D.).
Words.	Strect (A. B.).
Words.	Vater (J. S.).

Orakwanentakon, *pseud.* See **Cuoq** (J. A.).

Oratio Dominica. See **Bodoni** (J. B.).

Order For Morning and Evening prayer. See **Andrews** (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.).

Orientalisch- und Occidentalischer Sprachmeister. See **Fritz** (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.).

Oronhyatekha. The Mohawk language. By Oronhyatekha.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 10, pp. 182–194, Toronto, 1865, 8°. (Congress.)

Grammatic notices, numerals 1–150, and a few words of the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Tuscarora, and Delaware.

Reprinted with same title in vol. 15 of the same proceedings, pp. 1–12, Toronto, 1878, 8°. (Congress.)

Oseragwegon orhonkene. See **Davis** (S.).

Otiogwatokenti Tontaterihonniennita. See **Davis** (S.).

P.

Parish (J.). See **Gallatin** (A.).

Parker (Ely S.). Vocabulary of the Seneca.

In **Schoolcraft** (H. R.), Notes on the Iroquois, pp. 393–400, Albany, 1847, 8°.

Parsons (James). Remains of Japhet: | being | historical enquiries | into | the

Parsons (J.) — Continued.

affinity and origin | of | the European languages. | By James Parsons, M. D. [&c. two lines.] | [Quotation, five lines.] |

London, | Printed for the Author: | And sold by L. Davis and C. Reymers,

Parsons (J.)—Continued.

in Holbourn; J. Whiston, at | Boyle's Head, B. White, at Horace's Head, Fleet Street; | and G. Faulkner, at Dublin. MDCCLXVII [1767].

Pp. i–xxxii, 1–419, 4°.—Observations on the names of the numbers of the American Indians (pp. 341–345) contains, on p. 345, the numerals 1–100 and 1000, in various languages, among them the Mohawks, Oneydoes, Onondagas, Cayugas, Seneckas, and Wanats.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

Parsons (*Gen.* Samuel H.). Discoveries in the western country, by General Parsons.

In American Acad. Arts and Sci. Mem. vol. 2, pt. 2, pp. 119–127, Boston and Cambridge, 1793, 4°.

Short comparative vocabulary (6 words) of the Shawanese, Delawares, and Wyandots.

Periodical:

Cherokee.	See Cherokee Advocate.
Cherokee.	Cherokee Messenger.
Cherokee.	Cherokee Phœnix.

Perry (*Dr.* William Stevens). The history | of the | American | Episcopal Church | 1587–1883 | by | William Stevens Perry, D.D., LL.D. | Bishop of Iowa | In two volumes | Vol. I | The planting and growth of the American | colonial church | 1587–1783[–Vol. II | The organization and progress of the | American church | 1783–1883] | Projected by Clarence F. Jewett. |

Boston | James R. Osgood and company | 1885

2 vols.: pp. i–xx, 1–665; i–xiii, 1–696, large 8°.—The Lord's prayer (from the Mohawk Prayer-Book) vol. 1, p. 334.—English and Indian titles of Claesse's Mohawk Prayer-Book, p. 325.—Title-page of the 1769 edition of the Mohawk Prayer Book, p. 332.

Copies seen: Congress, Dorsey.

Petitot (*Père* Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). En route | pour | la mer glaciale | par | Émile Petitot | Ancien missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, | Lauréat des Sociétés de géographie de Paris et de Londres, | Membre de plusieurs Sociétés savantes. | Ouvrage accompagné de gravures d'après les dessins de l'auteur. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Paris | Letouzey et Ané, éditeurs | 17, rue du Vieux-Colombier | [1888] | Tous droits réservés.

Printed cover as above verso advertisements by the publishers 1 l. half title reverse list of works by the same author 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. dedication reverse errata 1 l. introduction pp. 1–3, text pp. 5–394, list of engravings 1 p. 12°.—A few Iroquois, Tchippewayan, and other terms and expressions passim.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Phrases, Cherokee. See Hewitt (J. N. B.).

Picard (Paul). See **Wilson** (D.).

Pick (*Rev.* Bernhard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

In The New-York Evangelist, No. 2518, New York, June 27, 1878. (Pilling, Powell.)

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America. Mohawk, No. 3; Cherokee, No. 13; Seneca, No. 15.

For a later article by Mr. Pick on the same subject, see "Addenda" to this catalogue.

[Pickering (John).] A | grammar | of the | Cherokee language.

[Boston, Mission Press, 1830.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 9–48 (sigs. 2–6), 8°. I take the date from Ludewig's Literature of American Languages, p. 38, where it is said: "Only four sheets (pp. 9–40) printed; by the invention of Sequoyah's new alphabet, the work was stopped in its further progress."

Directly beneath the above heading is the subordinate one "Alphabet," the explanation of which extends to p. 12; then follow: Remarks on the alphabet, pp. 12–14; Accentuation, p. 15; The parts of speech (article, noun, pronoun, adjective), pp. 15–48.

Apparently the work breaks off in the middle of the remarks on the adjective.

The only copy I have seen is that belonging to myself, picked up at a Paris bookstall; the only other copy I know of is in the library of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

—— Indian languages of America.

In Encyclopedia Americana, vol. 6, pp. 581–600, Philadelphia, 1831, 8°.

Fourteen different verbs in Cherokee to express action of washing, p. 589.—Remarks on the Cherokee language, with conjugation of the verb *to tie*, and the Cherokee alphabet, pp. 597–600.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Remarks | on the | Indian languages | of | North America. | By John Pickering. | From the Encyclopedia Americana, volume VI. | Published in 1831. | Reprinted, 1836.

Printed cover 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 581–600, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Translated into German and reprinted as follows:

—— Ueber | die indianischen Sprachen | Amerikas. | Aus dem Englischen des Nordamerikaners | Herrn John Picker-

Pickering (J.)—Continued.

ing | übersetzt | und mit Anmerkungen begleitet | von | Talvj. [Mrs. T. A. Robinson.] |

Leipzig 1834 | bei Friedr. Christ. Wilh. Vogel.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. iii–viii, 1–80, 8° — Linguistics as above pp. 26, 43–51.—Specimens from the Wyandot compared with the Chippewa and Sioux, pp. 55–56.—Account of George Guess and the Cherokee alphabet, pp. 58–72.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale a half-morocco copy sold for 1*s.* Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2081, 5 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12560, 2*s.*; by Trübner, 1882, p. 3, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— See **Edwards** (J.).

Pickett (Albert James). History | of | Alabama, | and incidentally of | Georgia and Mississippi, | from the earliest period | By | Albert James Pickett, | of Montgomery. | In two volumes, | Vol. I[–II]. | Third Edition.

Charleston: | Walker and James, | 1851.

2 vols. 12°.—A few terms in Muscogee or Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Cherokee, with lists of towns, etc. from Bartram and Hawkins, scattered through.

Copies seen: Congress, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public.

I have seen mention of first edition: Charleston, 1851, 2 vols. 12°; and the Menzies catalogue, No. 1599, gives title, much like the above, of "Second edition. Charleston: Walker and James, 1851," which copy, half blue morocco, gilt top, brought $14.50.

Picquet (F.). See **Piquet** (F.).

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue.

Pilling (James Constantine). Words and phrases in the Wundat or Wyandot language.

Manuscript, 36 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of the Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, incomplete. Collected from John Grayeyes, a Wyandot chief, in 1880.

Pinart (A. L.). See **Catalogue**.

Pincott (F.). See **Lord's Prayer**.

[Piquet (*Abbé* François).] Ionteriɛeienstagɛa ⌐ ne | tsiatag oriɛatogenton ogonha. | [Design.] |

Parisiis. | Ononthioke. | Teboristoraragon D. P. Lefebvre. | 1826.

Piquet (F.)—Continued.

Title verso blank ! l. pp. 3–72, 12°. Catechism, entirely in the Mohawk language.—Prayers, pp. 63–72.

Copies seen: Brinley, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Verreau.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2352, prices a copy 40 fr.

"Francis Picquet was born at Bourg, in Bresse, on the 6th of December, 1708. Entering the ecclesiastical state he soon showed great talents for the pulpit, and, completing his divinity course at St. Sulpice, Paris, joined the congregation. Sent to Canada in 1733, his career, after a few years spent at Montreal, was that of an Iroquois missionary. He died at Verjon, on the 15th of July, 1781."—*Shea.*

Platzmann (Julius). Einiges Wenige | über | die Sprache der hier anwesenden | Irokesen, | entnommen den Veröffentlichungen | des Abbé Cuoq | von | Julius Platzmann. |

Leipzig. | Gedruckt bei E. Polz. | 1879.

Pp. 1–8, the text beginning on verso of title leaf (p. 2). 16°. Grammatic remarks, with examples.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

Playter (George D.). The History of Methodism in Canada: with an Account of the Rise and Progress of the Work of God among the Canadian Indian Tribes, and occasional Notices of the Civil Affairs of the Province. By George D. Playter, of the Wesleyan Conference.

Toronto: Published for the Author by Anson Green. 1862. (*)

Pp. viii, 413, 1 l. 12°.—A four-line verse of a hymn in Mohawk, with English translation, p. 224.—A six-line verse of a hymn in the language of the Indians of Grape Island, Bay of Quinte, with English translation.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Poetry of the Indians.

In Harper's Mag. June, 1878, pp. 104–108, New York, 1878, 8°.

Songs in Chippewa and Cherokee, and the 23d Psalm in Algonquin.

Polk (J. F.), *editor*. See **Investigator**.

Potier (*Père* Pierre). [Grammar of the Huron language.]

Manuscript; no title page; contents 1 l. text pp. 1–213, 12°. The hand-writing is admirable, small and compact and perfectly legible, and the manuscript, bound in leather, is well preserved. Obtained by M. H. Pred'homme, of Windsor, Ontario, at Detroit, Mich., who has kindly loaned it to me for description.

Potier (P.)—Continued.

The author has written his rules and notes in Latin, while the equivalents of the Mohawk examples usually appear in French, though occasionally in Latin. On p. 1 appears the heading "Elementa grammaticæ huronicæ," and the principal divisions of the work are as follows: Index rerum, prel. l.—De litteris, pp. 1–2.—De verbus, pp. 2–62.—De syntaxi, pp. 63–66.—De adverbiis, pp. 67–75.—De præpositionibus, pp. 76–78.—Pronomina, &c. pp. 79–81.—Quædam adverbia, pp. 82–98.—Pp. 99–102 are blank.—Quædam substantiva, pp. 103–171.—Pp. 172–174 are blank.—Miscellanea [consisting of]: Partes hominis, Parenté, Animaux, &c. pp. 175–194.—[Census of the] Village huron de L'île aux boisblanc en 1747 [and of other villages and bands], pp. 195–201.—Pp. 202–208 are blank. Varia [consisting of]: Nations sauvages, Nations policées, Places aux François, Places aux Anglois, Rivières, Pointes, &c. pp. 209–213.

M. Pred'homme, in order to set aside any doubt of the authenticity of the manuscript, has kindly furnished me a photographic reproduction of a page of manuscript in Père Potier's handwriting and bearing his signature a number of times—a Registre des enfans des François baptisés à la Mission des Hurons de La Pointe du Montréal, 1762; this is clearly in the same handwriting as that of the grammar.

In the Historical Magazine, vol. 2, p. 198, a manuscript Huron grammar of 105 pp. [ll. ?], by the Rev. Peter Potier, is described as follows:

"It seems based on Chaumonot's, many phrases being identical; but much, if not most, of it is new. It is methodical, well arranged, divided into chapters, and, in fact, a work which no time should be lost in putting into a permanent shape. After the grammar are some pages not numbered, containing questions for one learning, a scheme of relationship with the various possessive adjectives, an abridgment of the Racines, and, curiously enough, a census of the Huron village in 1745, with a very valuable list of Indian tribes, English and French towns, etc., with their names in Huron and French."

No indication is given of the whereabouts of the manuscript thus described, and it is possible it is the same as or a copy of that handled by me.

—— Racines huronnes, by Rev. P. Potier, of the Society of Jesus. (*)

Manuscript, 295 pp. 12°. Completed by the author on the 20th of September, 1751.—*Historical Magazine*, vol. 2, p. 198.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Powell (John Wesley). Wyandotte government, a short study of tribal society, delivered at the Boston meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, August 1, 1880. By Major J. W. Powell.

In Science, vol. 1, No. 17, pp. 205–209, New York, October 23, 1880.

Contains a schedule presenting the name of a man and a woman in each gens (16 names) of the Wyandotte, with English significations.

—— Address by Professor J. W. Powell, chairman of subsection of anthropology. Wyandotte government. A short study of tribal society.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 29, pp. 675–688, Cambridge, 1881, 8°.

Proper names, as above, p. 676.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Wyandotte Government — A Short Study of Tribal Society. | An address | by J. W. Powell | before the subsection of anthropology, American Association | for the Advancement of Science. | Boston Meeting, August, 1880. | Salem, Mass.: | printed at Salem press. | 1881.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–16, 8°.—List of proper names, p. 4.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

—— Wyandot government — a short study of tribal society. By J. W. Powell.

In Anthropological Soc. Wash. Trans. 1880–1881, pp. 76–92, Washington, 1881, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Proper names as above, pp. 77–78.

—— Wyandot government: a short study of tribal society. By J. W. Powell.

In Bureau of Ethnology, First ann. rept. pp. 57–69, Washington, 1881, 8°.

List of proper names, p. 60.

—— Wyandot government | a short study | of | tribal society | by | J. W. Powell | (Extracted from the First Annual Report of the Bureau | of Ethnology) | [Picture.] | Washington | Government Printing Office | 1881

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. pp. 59–69, 8°.—List of proper names, p. 60.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Pilling, Powell.

Powlis (James). John Chap. III[–VIII]. | Translated into the | Mohawk language | By | James Powlis | Sour Springs | Tuscarora. Aug. | 1876

Manuscript, about 130 pp. 4°, unbound, in possession of Rev. Silas T. Rand, Hantsport,

Powlis (J.)—Continued.

Nova Scotia. An interlinear English translation was begun, but is not continuous and ends toward the close of chapter 7.

Powlis (*Mrs.*—). See **Smith** (E. A.).

Prayer book:

Iroquois.	See Davis (S.).
Iroquois.	Williams (E.).
Mohawk.	Brown (J.).
Mohawk.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Mohawk.	Freeman (B.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (F. X.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).
Mohawk.	Mohawk.
Mohawk.	Morning.

See, also, **Book of common prayer.**

Prayers:

Cherokee.	See Cherokee.
Huron.	Brebœuf (J. de).
Huron.	Hervas (L.).
Huron.	Lalemant (J.).
Iroquois.	Davis (S.).
Mohawk.	Bruyas (J.).
Mohawk.	Hill (J.).
Mohawk.	Ne neh.

Preservation. 19th Congress, | 1st Session. | (Doc. No. 102.) | Ho. of Reps. | War Dept. | Preservation and civilization of the Indians. | Letter | from | the Secretary of War, | to the | Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, | accompanied by a bill for the | Preservation and Civilization | of the | Indian tribes within the United States. | February 21, 1825. | Laid before the House by the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and | ordered to be printed. |

Washington: | printed by Gales & Seaton. | 1826.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–22, 8°.—Cherokee alphabet, with explanations, and the word *friend* in the same (from a letter from David Brown dated "Willstown, Cherokee Nation, Sept. 2d,,1825"), p. 22.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

See Indian treaties.

Preston (*Capt.* William). [Vocabulary of the Potawatomy, of the Miami, of the Delaware, and of the Cherokee.]

Manuscript in possession of Col. John Mason Brown, Louisville, Ky. Recorded in a blank book 6½ by 8 inches in size, probably the orderly book of the company commanded by Captain Preston. The date January 29, 1793, appears on the inside of the cover.

Preston (W.)—Continued.

The Potawatomy vocabulary covers three pages and consists of 72 words and phrases, including the numerals 1–9. This is followed by geographical names in the Miami, which cover one page and give the Indian designation of the Ohio, Kentucky, Kanawa, and other rivers, sixteen in all. The following page is occupied by a similar list in Delaware, one page, and this is followed by a list of words and phrases in the Miami, occupying six pages and containing 139 words and phrases.

Following the last mentioned is a vocabulary of the Shawanee language, with certain remarks on pronunciation of the aspirates and accentuation of syllables. The first page bears date February 7, 1796, at Greenville. There are nineteen pages of this vocabulary. The English words are arranged alphabetically, or approximately so, followed by the Indian equivalents, amounting to 481 words and phrases.

Following this Shawanee vocabulary is a single page of Cherokee vocabulary consisting of 20 words.

A copy of the manuscript is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Prichard (James Cowles). Researches | into the | Physical History | of Mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. | Second Edition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[–II]. |

London: | Printed for John and Arthur Arch, | Cornhill. | 1826.

2 vols.: pp. i–xxxii, 1–544; 2 p. ll. pp. 1–623; 11 plates, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of American and Asiatic languages, vol. 2, pp. 353–354, includes a short vocabulary of the Tuscaroras and Six Nations.

Copies seen: British Museum.

The first edition, London, 1813, 8° (British Museum), contains no linguistics. The later editions lack the Iroquois vocabularies.

Primer. A | primer | For the | use of the Mohawk children, | To acquire the Spelling and Reading | of their own: As well as to got [?] ac- | quainted with the English Tongue, | which for that purpose is p ut on the | opposite Page. | Waeriehwaghsawe iksa | ongoenwa Tsiwaondad-derigh- | honny Kaghyadoghsera; Nayondewe- | yestaghk ayeweanaghnodon ayeghya- | dow Kaniyenkehaga Kaweanondahg- | kouh; Dyorheas-haga oni tsinihadiwea- | notea. |

Montreal, Printed at Fleury Mesplets, | 1781.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2–97, sq. 24°. The recto of the leaf following p. 18 is blank, the verso is numbered 19, and from this point to the end the rectos are numbered even, the versos odd.—Mo-

A

PRIMER

FOR THE

USE OF THE MOHAWK CHILDREN,

To aoquire the Spelling and Reading of their own: As well as to got acquainted with the Engliſh Tongue, wh'ch for that purpoſe is put on the oppoſite Page.

WAERIGHWAGHSAWE IKSA ONGOENWA Tſiwaondad-derigh-honny Kaghyadoghſera; Nayondewe-yeſtaghk ayeweanaghnodon ayeghya-dow Kaniyenkehaga Kaweanondagh-kouh; Dyorheaſ-haga oni tſinihadiwea-notea.

Montreal, Printed at Fleury Meſplets, 178[illegible].

Primer—Continued.

hawk or Iroquois alphabet, p 2.—English alphabet, p. 3.—Easy syllables, p. 4.—Words of one syllable, p. 5.—Words of two syllables, pp. 6–7.—Words of three syllables, pp. 8–9.—Words of four syllables [-eight syllables and over], pp. 10–18.—A short scripture catechism for children, alternate pages English (odd) and Mohawk (even), pp. 19–32.—Verso of p. 32 and recto of p. 33 blank.—The Church catechism, alternate English and Mohawk, pp. 33–65, the English terminating at bottom of p. 63, the Mohawk continuing from p. 64 to top of p. 65.—"Questions and answers continued from an old manuscript of the first missionaries to the Mohawk Indians, never printed before," in Mohawk, pp. 65–70.—A morning prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 70–75.—An evening prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 75–79.—Other prayers, in Mohawk, pp. 80–91.—Names and order of the books of the Old and New Testament, pp. 91–93.—The numeral letters and figures in the Mohawk language, pp. 93–97.

A final note in Mohawk is signed "Sotsitsyówane."

The only known copy is in the British Museum. Mr. Bullen, in charge of the printed books, kindly permitted me to make a fac-simile of the title-page, which appears opposite.

—— A | Primer, | for the Use of the | Mohawk children, | To acquire the Spelling and Reading of their | own, as well as to get acquainted with the | English, Tongue; which for that Purpose is put | on the opposite Page. | Waerighwaghsawe | Iksaongoenwa | Tsiwaondad - derighhonny Kaghyadoghsera; Nayon- | deweyestaghk ayeweanaghnòdon ayeghyàdow Ka- | niyen kehàga Kawcanondaghkonh; Dyorhcaf-haga | oni tsinihadiweanotea. |

London, | Printed by C. Buckton, Great Pultney-Street. | 1786.

Frontispiece 1 l. pp. 1–98 (alternate English and Mohawk), sq. 24°.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Harvard.

The Field copy, No. 1583, sold for $18. At the Brinley sale a very fine, clean copy, No. 5718, sold for $40; another copy, in the original binding, No. 5719, for $25. The Murphy copy, No. 1690**, brought $19; it cost him $29.50.

Primer:

Cherokee.	See Cherokee.
Mohawk.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Mohawk.	Iontri8aiestak8a.
Mohawk.	No neh.
Mohawk.	Primer.
Seneca.	White (S.).
Seneca.	Wright (A.).

Proper names:

Cayuga.	See Case.
Cayuga.	Great.
Cherokee.	Catalogue.
Cherokee.	Catlin (G.).
Cherokee.	Indian.
Cherokee.	Treaties.
Iroquois.	Catlin (G.).
Iroquois.	Treaties.
Mohawk.	Great.
Oneida.	Case.
Oneida.	Catlin (G.).
Oneida.	Jones (Pomroy).
Onondaga.	Case.
Seneca.	Case.
Seneca.	Catlin (G.).
Seneca.	Great.
Seneca.	Indian.
Seneca.	Jackson (W. H.).
Tuskarora.	Case.
Tuskarora.	Catlin (G.).
Tuskarora.	Great.
Wyandot.	Powell (J. W.).
Wyandot.	Treaties.

Psalm-book:

Mohawk.	See Bearfoot (I.).
Mohawk.	Hill (H. A.).
Mohawk.	Williams (E.).
Seneca.	Sanborn (J. W.).
Seneca.	Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).

See, also, Bible.

Pyrlæus (*Rev.* Johann Christoph). Affixa Nominum et Verborum | Linguæ Macquaicæ | Cum Vocabulario ejusdem linguæ | à Christophoro Pyrlæo, Missionario. [1745–1751.]

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–178, sm. 4°; in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, loaned by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

—— Adjectiva | nomina & | Pronomina | Linguæ Macquaicæ | Cum non nullis de Verbis, Adverbis | ac Præpositionibus | ejusdem Linguæ. | Auctore | Rev^do^ Christoph: Pyrlæo | à Missionibus | Societatis quæ vocatur | Unitas Fratrum. [1745–1751.]

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–105, of which a number are blank, sm. 4°; temporarily in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, loaned by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

—— [The first, second, and third chapters of Genesis and first and second chapters of Matthew in the Mohawk language. 1745–1751.]

Manuscript, entirely in Mohawk; 18 pp. sm. 4°; presented to J. W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, by Mrs. Henry Luchenbach, of Bethlehem, granddaughter of the

Pyrlæus (J. C.)—Continued.

author, and by Mr. Jordan presented to the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Phila.

—— [Mohawk vocables obtained from the Oneida Chief Shikellimy. 1745–1751.]

Manuscript, 6 pp. sm. 4°.

—— [New Testament words and passages turned into Iroquois by J. C. Pyrlæus. 1745–1751.]

Manuscript, 41 pp. sm. 4°.

The last two manuscripts are in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia, presented by J. W. Jordan.

—— Onondagoische | Wörterverzeichniss | von | Christopher Pyrlæus | An Onondago Vocabulary | with phrases &c. | by Christopher Pyrlæus. [1745–1751.]

Manuscript belonging to the Moravian mission at Bethlehem, Pa., and temporarily in possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia. Title as above on inside of cover, text in Onondaga and German pp. 1–140, of which the first 32 are in double columns, sm. 4°. Not very distinct and not in first-class state of preservation.

—— Probe zu einem Gesangbuch der Na-

Pyrlæus (J. C.)—Continued.

tionen der Mahikander, Delawares und etliche Verse in der Sprache der 6 Nationen. 1746. (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1–28, sm. 8°.

Title from Mr. A. Glitsch, of the Unitäts-Bibliothek, Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manuscript is preserved.

"Jno. Christopher Pyrlæus, the Mohawk scholar, was born at Pausa, Voigtland, in 1713. Studied for the ministry at the University of Leipsic between 1733 and 1738. Here he became attached to the Brethren, visited Herrnhut, and accepted an appointment as missionary. Sailed from London in company with Büttner and Zander, and reached Bethlehem October 19, 1740. Commenced the study of the Mohawk at Tulpehocken, in January, 1743, under Weiser's direction. The Brethren having failed to procure a Mohawk Indian from Freehold to instruct in that language such of their number as were set apart for the mission, Pyrlæus undertook this, and on the 4th of February, 1744, opened his Indian school. In September of 1745 his first translations of hymns into Mohican appeared. This was the beginning of a collection for the use of the mission. In November of 1751 he sailed for England, where he labored until 1770. He next went to Germany, where he died May 28, 1785."—*Reichel.*

Q.

Quaritch (Bernard). A general | catalogue of books, | offered to the public at the affixed prices | by | Bernard Quaritch. |

London: | 15 Piccadilly. | 1880.

Title 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, contents pp. v–x, catalogue pp. 1–2166, index pp. 2167–2395, 12°. Includes the parts issued with the numbers 309–330.—"American languages," pp. 1261–1269, contains a few Iroquois titles.

Subsequent to the above there have been printed Nos. 331–369 of the general catalogue (1880–1886) and various miscellaneous parts which will, I presume, form part of another

Quaritch (B.)—Continued.

volume. Of these general parts Nos. 362 and 363 are entitled: "Catalogue of the History, Geography, and of the Philology of America, Australia" &c. On pp. 3021–3042 (part 363) is a section headed "American languages," which contains a few Iroquois (Huron and Mohawk) titles.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Quebec Historical Society: These words following a title or in parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compilor in the library of that society, Quebec, Canada.

R.

Rand (*Rev.* Silas Tertius). Mohawk vocabulary, by Silas T. Rand. [1876.]

Manuscript, about 200 pp. folio, bound. English and Mohawk, alphabetically arranged according to the English. The Mohawk equivalent is lacking in many instances. Concerning this work and others mentioned below, all of which he has kindly sent me for examination, Mr. Rand writes me as follows:

"I spent two months, in the year 1876, I think it was, in Tuscarora, Ont., among the Mohawk Indians, and made the acquisition of a knowledge of their language a special object. I had

Rand (S. T.)—Continued.

secured, to assist me, a Mohawk grammar written in French by a retired French priest of Montreal. I soon learned the pronunciation so well that I could read to them quite fluently (for I took care to write the words phonetically), and I wrote out from the mouths of several Indians, some of them educated and some uneducated, long lists of words and grammatical inflections.

"The following winter I devoted a good deal of time to Mohawk. I filled out my big book from the English dictionary in alphabetical

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

order, all the words that I surmised I would be able to find. Then I entered all those I had already learned the meaning of. Then, with the English and Mohawk books before me, I hunted. I wrote out a number of chapters in columns, placing the Mohawk equivalent opposite the English, so that in looking over the pile I noticed the other day that I had, besides my big book, two or three little ones, carefully bound, and a pile of these unbound papers."

—— [Mohawk vocabulary, and words used in John, Chap. 1. 1876.]

Manuscript, 38 pp. 4°, unbound; recorded in a National Copy-Book. The vocabulary, alphabetically arranged according to the English, occupies pp. 1–25. Words used in John, Chap. 1 (Mohawk and English), pp. 26–38.

—— No. 2. Mohawk vocabulary, by Silas T. Rand. [1876.]

Manuscript, about 175 pp. 4°, bound. This is one of the books mentioned by Mr. Rand in the above note. It bears the date "Tuscarora, Aug. 8, 1876," and in arrangement and contents is similar to the large folio. The Mohawk vocabulary extends alphabetically from A to S, and is continued in the following:

—— [Mohawk words, and a translation of the 9th and 11th chapters of Luke and of the 9th chapter of Mark, Mohawk and English in parallel columns, with a few sentences in Mohawk and English. 1876.]

Manuscript, about 125 pp. 4°, bound. The first portion of this book contains the Lord's prayer in Mohawk, with interlinear English translation of the first few words, and a list of adverbs. Then the Mohawk vocabulary is taken up at the letter T and continued through the remaining letters. The remainder of the book is occupied with the gospel translations, except a few pages at the end, which contain "short sentences in the Mohawk tongue."

[——] The Gospel of | Mark. | Capt. Brant's Mohawk translation. [1876.]

Manuscript, 48 pp. 4°, unbound. It extends only to the fourteenth verse of the third chapter. A discontinuous interlinear English translation runs throughout. The interlinear translation is mostly by Mr. Rand, with emendations thereof and fillings in by Joab Martin, a Mohawk Indian.

—— [Mohawk, Seneca, and Tuscarora words. 1877.]

Manuscript, 4°, unbound. The Mohawk portion of this manuscript consists of upwards of 50 pages, Mohawk and English, and contains conjugation of the verb *to see*. There are only a few Seneca words. These are followed by a list of 61 Tuscarora words, with English signification, taken down by Mr. Rand from the

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

mouth of an Indian named Johnson, in Tuscarora. Some remarks on the "Difficulties in translating into Mohawk" &c. follow.

[——] Numerals in | Mohawk, Tuscarora, Cayugian | Seneca, & Oneidah | Mohawk sentences and a list | of Mohawk | words.

Manuscript, 16 pp. 4°, unbound. The numerals were obtained by Mr. Rand, in 1877, from James Jomison, of Tuscarora, Ont., who spoke all these dialects.

Rev. Silas Tertius Rand was born in King's County, Nova Scotia, May 18, 1810, of the descendants of immigrants who came over from New England to occupy the lands of the Acadian French after their expulsion. Owing to the limited means of his parents, his attendance at school was irregular, amounting in the whole to about four years. His study of English grammar was not begun until he had reached the age of 22. In April, 1834, he entered the Baptist Seminary at Wolfville, where he made some progress in Latin. His stay here was of short duration, but he pushed forward his study of Latin and Greek while working at his trade—that of a stonemason and bricklayer—devoting all his leisure moments to study. That same summer he began to preach. He again attended the Wolfville Academy a few weeks during this summer (1834), and still again a few weeks some years subsequently. In the summer of 1836 he commenced the study of Hebrew, which, together with that of Latin and Greek, he continued during the following winter at Halifax.

Mr. Rand relates how he was led to the study of the Micmac, in which he has published a large number of works and has a great many unpublished manuscripts, as follows: "In the spring of 1845 the Baptists of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with whom I was connected, sent a missionary to Burmah. This being the first event of the kind which had occurred in the Maritime Provinces, led to a good deal of discussion and serious reflection, especially on the subject of missions. My attention was directed to the wandering tribes of our own country, and I resolved to acquire a knowledge of the Micmac language. I began the study in the spring of 1846. I got very little help from books. I had to compose my own grammar and vocabulary, and I would have given up the study as a hopeless case had I not come in contact with a Frenchman who had been brought up among the English and had turned Indian when he was a wild young sailor, and who, when I discovered him at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, spoke English, French, and Micmac with equal ease."

In the year 1846 Mr. Rand took up his residence with his family at Charlottetown. In the autumn of 1849 the Micmac Missionary Society was formed, being formally organized the fol-

Rand (S. T.)—Continued.

lowing year. Mr. Rand engaged to devote his whole time to the work of the mission. For about three years he maintained his residence at Charlottetown, acquiring a more intimate acquaintance with the Micmac language, into which he translated portions of the Bible. The society, deeming it desirable to found a missionary establishment, recommended Mr. Rand to proceed to the neighborhood of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, and judge of its eligibility for the purpose contemplated. It was selected, and thither, in November, 1853, Mr. Rand removed with his family. Until 1865 he was connected with and received a salary from the society, but for about twenty years there has been no organized society, and Mr. Rand has continued his missionary and linguistic labors without any regular assistance.

At present (September, 1888) Mr. Rand is engaged in reading proof of a Micmac dictionary, which is being published by the Canadian government.

Rasles (Sébastien). Lettre du Père Sébastien Rasles, missionnaire de la Compagnie de Jésus dans la Nouvelle France. A monsieur son frère. A Nanrantsouak ce 12 octobre 1723.

In Lettres édifiantes, vol. 23, pp. 198-307, Paris, 1738, 12°. (Astor, British Museum.)

Contains, pp. 215-216, the hymn O Salutaris Hostia in Abenakise, Algonkine, Huronne, and Illinoise.

Reprinted in the various editions of the Lettres édifiantes as follows:

Vol. 6, p. 165, Paris, 1781, 16°; vol. 4, p. 102, Lyon, 1819, 8°; vol. 1, p. 669, Paris, 1838, 8°; Cartas edificantes, vol. 13, pp. 346-347, Madrid, 1756, 4°; Choix des lettres édifiantes, vol. 7, pp. 145-146, Paris, 1809, 8°.

Also, in the following works:

Allgemeine Historie der Reisen zu Wasser und Lande, vol. 17, p. 22, Leipzig, 1759, 4°.

La Harpe (J. F.), Abrégé de l'histoire, vol. 14, pp. 398-399, Paris, 1790, 8°, and subsequent editions.

Hervas (L.), Saggio pratico, p. 233, Cesona, 1787, sm. 4°.

Heriot (G.), Travels through the Canadas, pp. 578-579, London, 1807, 4°.

Kip (W. I.), Early Jesuit Missions, pp. 29-30, New York, 1846, 12°, and subsequent editions.

Shea (J. G.), History of the Catholic Missions, p. 415, New York, 1855, 12°, and subsequent editions.

Doublet de Boisthibault (J.), Les vœux des Hurons, p. 80, Chartres, 1857, 12°.

Sobron (F. C. y), Los idiomas de la América Latina, p. 101, Madrid, 1877, 12°.

Receuil d'Observations. See **Lausbert** (C. F.).

Reland (Hadrian). Hadriani Relandi | Dissertationum | Miscellanearvm | Pars Prima[-Tertia, et ultima]. | [Vignette.] |

Trajecti ad Rhenum, | Ex Officina Guilielmi Broedelet, | Bibliopolae. CI IↃCCVI[-CIↃIↃCCVIII] [1706-1708].

3 vols. 16°.—De lingua Huronum, vol. 3, pp. 219-220.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

The Fischer copy, No. 2721, sold for 1*s.* Quaritch No. 12563, prices a copy 7*s.* 6*d.*

Reprinted, with change of title only, 1713. (*)

Relationships:

Cayuga.	See Morgan (L. H.).
Cherokee.	Jones (E.).
Cherokee.	Morgan (L. H.).
Cherokee.	Roberts (*Rev.*).
Cherokee.	Torrey (C. C.).
Mohawk.	Morgan (L. H.).
Oneida.	Morgan (L. H.).
Onondaga.	Morgan (L. H.).
Seneca.	Hammond (L. M.).
Senoca.	Morgan (L. H.).
Seneca.	Turner (O.).
Tuskarora.	Morgan (L. H.).
Wyandot.	Morgan (L. H.).

Remarks:

Cherokee.	See American Society.
Cherokee.	Balbi (A.).
Cherokee.	Bartram (W.).
Hoehelaga.	Balbi (A.).
Huron.	Anderson (J.).
Huron.	Balbi (A.).
Oneida.	Balbi (A.).
Onondaga.	Balbi (A.).
Seneca.	American Society.
Seneca.	Balbi (A.).
Seneca.	Remarks.
Tuskarora.	Balbi (A.).
Wyandot.	Balbi (A.).

Remarks on the Seneca language; with a vocabulary.

In American Society, first annual report, pp. 62-65, New Haven, 1824, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.)

Report. State of New York, No. 202. In Assembly, April 18, 1870. Report of the committee on Indian affairs in relation to the petitions of the St. Regis and Onondaga tribes of Indians, as to their annuities and leases.

In Documents of the assembly of the State of New York, ninety-third session, 1870, volume 2, Nos. 181 to 210, inclusive, pp. 1-27, Albany, 1870, 8°. (Congress.)

Sixteen names of places, mostly of Iroquoian derivation, with English equivalents, pp. 13-14.

Revelation, The | Revelation of | John. | Chapters I–V and XX–XXII. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1850

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Cherokee characters pp. 3–28, 24°.

- *Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Dunbar.

The Revelation complete is appended to the General Epistle of Jude.

Richard (Léonard). Manuel des Langues, | Mortes et vivantes. Contenant les | Alphabets, la numération, et | l'Oraison Dominicale, en 190 langues. | Par L. Richard. | Première Edition 1839. |

Se trouve à Paris, | chez M^r^. Mansut fils, Libraire, | Rue des Mathurins S^t^. Jacques 17, | et chez l'auteur, Place Maubert 19. | Imprimerie Lithographe de Petit, rue de Bourgogne n°. 25.

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 1–112, 8°.—Oratio Dominica, Mohogice, p. 50.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Trübner's catalogue, 1856, No. 560, prices a copy 10*s.* 6*d.*

Rinfret (Antoine). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscripts, quarto in size, preserved in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at the village of Caughnawaga, Canada. They are unbound, nicely written, and for the most part well preserved. The title is usually followed by the date or dates at which the sermon was delivered. The following is a list of these sermons arranged according to the date of the first delivery:

Pour la fête de St. Laurent, prêché en 1789. 6 ll.

Pour le jour de l'ascension. 1799, 1810. 12 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la pentecoste. 1799, 1810, 14 pp.

Discours sur la nativité de Notre Seigneur. 1799, 1809. 7 ll.

Pour la fête de St. François Xavier—Sur les fêtes de patrons. 1799, 1811. 7 ll.

Pour le jour de la fête-Dieu. 1799, 1812. 11 pp.

Instruction pour le jour des rois. 1799. 6 ll.

Première instructiou sur le premier commandement de Dieu. 1799, 1809. 6 ll.

Seconde instructiou sur le premier commandement. 1799, 1800. 7 ll.

4^e^ dimanche du carême—Sur le devoir pascal. 1799, 1808. 14 pp.

4^e^ dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur l'empressement à entendre la parole de Dieu, 1799; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 7 ll.

Rinfret (A.)—Continued.

Discours sur la fête de l'ascensiou, 1800; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de l'annonciation de la Ste. Vierge. 1800, 1811. 7 ll.

Pour la fête de St. Joseph. 1800. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la nativité de Notre Seigneur. 1800, 1808. 7 ll.

Discours sur la passiou de Notre S. Jésus Christ. 1801, 1811. 29 pp.

Pour la fête de St. François Xavier. 3 décembre, 1801, 1813. 17 pp.

Discours sur la passion de Notre Seigneur Jésus Christ. 1802–1820. 26 pp.

6^e^ dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur l'yvrognerie au Sault, 1802; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 11 ll.

Le 18^me^ dim. après la Pent.—Paresse dans les exercices spirituels. 1803, 1818. 8 ll.

Sermou pour le jour de la pentecôte. 1803. 1816—6 juin, il tomba de la neige pendant 7 ou 8 heures. 5 ll. 4°.

St. Pierre. 1803. 8 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête-Dieu—Sur l'épître du jour et les motifs de la profession; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 8 ll.

Instructiou pour le 8^e^ dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur les paroles *redde rationem villicationis tuæ*—Snr le jugement particulier; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. Au Sault 1810. 9 ll.

Premier dimanche après la Pentecôte; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 15 pp.

Onzième dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur la surdité spirituelle, xi^e^ dimanche; prêché à St. Regis 1807; 1809 au Sault. 8 ll.

Discours sur la fête de St. François Xavier. 1808. 9 ll.

Instruction sur le troisième commandement. 1808, 1809. 6 ll.

Le dimanche de l'avent—Sur les mœurs des chrétiens. 1808. 9 pp.

Pour le second dimanche après Pâque—Sur le nom de chrétien. 1808. 4 ll.

Instruction sur la prière. 1808. 13 pp.

Premier dimanche de l'Avent—Discours sur le jugement dernier. 1808. 6 ll.

Second dimanche de l'Avent—Emprisonnement de St. Jean Baptiste et la cause de sa mort. 1808. 9 ll.

3^e^ dimanche du carême. 1808. 14 pp.

4^e^ dimanche de l'Avent—Sur la fréquente communion. 1808. 18 pp.

4^e^ dimanche de l'Avent—Snr la pénitence. 1808, 1809. 12 pp.

18^e^ dimanche après la Pentecôte—Snr la paresse daus les exercices spirituels. 1808. 8 ll.

19^e^ dimanche après la Pentecôte—Instructiou sur le petit nombre des élus. 1808—2 fois. 7 ll.

24^e^ dimanche après la Pentecôte. 1808—20 novembre. 8 ll.

Devoir des enfans envers leurs parens. Ste. Anne. 1809. 5 ll.

Discours sur la fête de la purification de la Ste. Vierge. 1809, 1811. 7 ll.

Rinfret (A.) — Continued.

Discours pour le jour de Pâque—Sur la fausse résurrection des pêcheurs. 1809. 6 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St. Jean Baptiste. 1809. 18 pp.

Instruction pour le jour des Rameaux. 1809. 1810. 7 ll.

Instruction préliminaire sur les commandements de Dieu. 1809. 6 ll.

Instruction sur le second commandement. 1809. 6 ll.

Instruction sur le cinquième commandement. 1809. 8 ll.

Instruction sur le 8e commandement. 1809. 6 ll.

Instruction 4me dimanche du Carême. 1809. 17 pp.

Pour la fête de la Ste. Famille. 1809. 6 ll.

Pour le jeudi saint. 1809. 14 pp.

Seconde instruction sur le quatrième commandement—Devoir des enfans envers leurs parens. 1809. 6 ll.

Sur la cérémonie des cendres. 1809. 5 ll.

4e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur les paroles *doicbat de naviculâ turbas*, s'attacher à son village. 1809. 9 ll.

9eme dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'abus qu'on fait des grâces. 1809. 6 ll.

21e dimanche après la Pentecôte—De la vengeance. Décembre 1809.

Discours sur la fête de la purification de la Ste. Vierge, communément appellée la Chandeleur. 1810. 13 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de Ste. Anne—Sur l'éducation des enfans. 1810. 14 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de St. François Xavier. 1810. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le 3e dimanche après Pâque—Sur la fête de la Ste. Famille. 1810. 8 ll.

Instruction sur le dimanche après la Pentecôte—Plusieurs sortes de persounes prophânents la maison de Dieu. 1810. 9 ll.

Premier dimanche de l'Avent—Discours sur le jugement dernier; en 1810, prêché. 7 ll.

Second dimanche après Pâque—Sur l'autorité et le caractère des pasteurs. 1810. 15 pp.

Instruction pour le dimanche quatrième après la Pentecôte. 1810.

Des ténèbres et de l'état de péché dans une âme. 1810.

4e dimanche après Pâque. 1810.

Du désir du ciel; prêché en 1810. 16 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la Pentecôte. 1811. 12 pp.

2e dimanche après la Pentecôte. 1811. 12 pp.

19e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811—27 octobre. 7 ll.

20e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.

21e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 7 ll.

22e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur nos devoirs envers nos souverains. 1811. 6 ll.

22e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.

Rinfret (A.) — Continued.

23e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la nativité de N. S. 1811, 1812. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de l'ascension. 1811. 16 pp.

Instruction pour le second dimanche après Pâque. 1811. 18 pp.

Instruction pour le second dimanche de l'Avent. 1811. 14 pp.

Instruction pour le quatrième dimanche de l'Avent—Sur l'épître et l'évangile. 1811. 16 pp.

Instruction sur les rogations. 1811. 16 pp.

Explication de la semaine sainte, et du dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 8 ll.

Instruction sur l'épître du 22me dimanche après la Pentecôte—aux Phil. i, v. 1, &c. 13 octobre 1812. 5 ll.

Instruction pour la fête du St. Nom de Jésus. 1812. 8 ll.

Instruction pour la fête de St. Simon et St. Jude. 1812. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le dimanche du carême. 1812. 18 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de Saint Laurent. 1812. 14 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St. Thomas. 1812, 1823. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de l'Épiphanie. 1812. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de Pâque—Sur l'épître. 1812. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le premier dimanche du Carême. 1812. 15 pp.

3me dimanche après la Pentecôte, 1812—Sur la conduite qu'il faut tenir à l'égard des méchans. 9 ll.

Dernier jour de la neuvaine de St. François Xavier—Discours sur la rechute. 1813. 8 ll.

Discours sur l'annonciation de la Ste. Vierge. 1813. 6 ll.

Instruction pour le dimanche des Rameaux—Sur la semaine sainte. 1813. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête Dieu. 1813. 14 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de la Ste. Famille, 3e dimanche après Pâque. 1813. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St. Jacques. 25 juillet 1813. 12 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St. Pierre. 1813. 16 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la pentecôte—Sur le mystère du jour. 1813. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de Pâque—Sur la résurrection de Jésus Christ. 1813. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour des rois. 1813. 15 pp.

Instruction pour le 17e dimanche après la Pentecôte—De l'amour du prochain. 1813.

Instruction sur ces paroles: *omnis arbor quæ non facit fructum bonum, exidetur et in ignem mittetur.* St. Matth., c. 7—1813. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de l'ascension. 1813. 13 pp.

Rinfret (A.) — Continued.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de la dédicace des églises. 1813. 15 pp.

Instruction sur l'espérance chrétienne. 1813. 18 pp.

Instruction sur la prière—nécessité de la prière, 1813. 5e dimanche après Pâque. 1813. 16 pp.

Instruction sur la fête du St. Nom de Jésus. 1813. 8 ll.

Instruction sur l'épître, et l'évangile du jeudi après les cendres. 1813. 15 pp.

4e dimanche du Carême—Instruction sur le devoir pascal. 1813. 13 pp.

Conception. 1819. 4 ll.

Pour la dédicace. 1819. 17 pp.

Considérations sur la fête de l'assomption de la Sainte Vierge. 5 ll.

Évangile du 3me dimanche après la Pentecôte—Conduite qu'il faut tenir à l'égard des méchants. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le dimanche dans l'octave de la fête-Dieu. 9 ll.

Instruction pour le dimanche qui précède l'Épiphanie. 16 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de l'ascension. 5 ll.

Instruction sur la nativité de Notre Seigneur. 6 ll.

Le dimanche du Carême. 17 pp.

Pour le troisième dimanche du Carême. 7 pp.

Vendredi saint—Discours sur la passion de N. S. J. C. 27 pp.

7e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Nécessité des bonnes-œuvres. 8 ll.

18e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Du bon usage des maladies. 9 ll.

23e dimanche après la Pentecôte—De la raillerie. 8 ll.

Sermon pour le jour de la Ste. Famille. 5 ll.

—— 18e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Instruction sur l'épître du jour. 1811. Kamakaroton.

Manuscript, 8 ll. sm. 4°. Sermon in the Mohawk language, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. The first leaf has heading as above, remainder blank, as is also the verso of the eighth leaf.

—— Pour le st. jour de paques | sur le mystère du jour | [Two lines Mohawk.]

Manuscript in the Mohawk language, in the library of the compiler of this catalogue. Title verso blank 1 l. 7 other leaves, the last one being blank. In the right upper corner of the title-page appear the dates 1799, 1800, and 1810, evidently dates of delivery of the sermon. French equivalents of Mohawk words are interlined here and there.

Under date of Dec. 20, 1886, Rev. M. Mainville, pastor of St. Regis, writes me as follows: "The manuscripts now in my possession, besides those you know of, are chiefly sermons on dogmas and morals, composed by several missionaries—Rinfret, Roupe, Jos. Marcoux, and McDonell—in all probably 200, on separate

Rinfret (A.) — Continued.

sheets of paper or in small copy-books and without any common title. I am copying them to form out of them one or two volumes of about 900 pp. in all, to save them from destruction, some of them being very old. I have also prayers written by Rev. Fr. Gordon, a Jesuit, towards the middle of the last century. It is probable that of these some at least are merely copies."

Antoine Rinfret was born at Quebec, June 18, 1756; ordained November 11, 1781; at Sault St. Louis (Caughnawaga), 1796–1802; at St. Regis, 1806; died at Lachine, March 9, 1814.—*Shea.*

Roberts (*Rev.*) Remarks on the Cherokee language.

In American Soc. first ann. rept. pp. 58, 59, New Haven, 1824, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.)

Rockwood (*Rev.* Gilbert). See **Chew** (W.).

Ronwennenni nok rouwathitharani. See **Williams** (E.).

Ross (Daniel H.), *editor*. See **Cherokee** Advocate.

Ross (William P.), *editor*. See **Cherokee** Advocate.

Roupe (*Père* Jean Baptiste). Cantiques [en langue Mohawk].

Manuscript, 54 unnumbered ll. 4°. A few of the hymns are set to music. In the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— Roupe No^B | § 1er Espérance | § 2ond Prière | § 3e Qualité de la Prière | § 4e Oraison Dominicale |

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada.

Title reverse blank 1 l. De l'espérance recto l. 2 to recto l. 5, verso of latter blank. De la prière recto l. 6 to verso l. 9. De la prière (suite) recto l. 10 to recto l. 13, verso of 13 blank. At this point there begins a pagination, the recto of l. 14 being p. 1; this pagination continues to p. 67, followed by 6 unnumbered ll. in the same handwriting and on the same subject; these pages and leaves are taken up with an explanation of the Lord's prayer, each phrase being given in French, followed by the explanation in Mohawk. The manuscript is neatly written and well preserved.

See Marcoux (J.); also Rinfret (A.).

"J. B. Roupe was born at Montreal in 1782; he was stationed at St. Regis from 1807 to 1813, and then having entered the society of St. Sulpice, was sent by the superior to the Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he remained as missionary to the Iroquois until 1829. He died at Montreal in 1851. He has composed some songs and a large number of sermons."—*Cuoq.*

Rüdiger (Johann Christoph). Numerals (1–10) of the Indians of Canada.

In Grundriss einer Geschichte der menschlichen Sprache, Thl. 1, p. 123, Leipzig, 1782. (*)
Title from Turner in Ludewig, p. 215.

Rupp (Isaac Daniel). History | of the | counties | of | Berks and Lebanon: | containing a brief account of the Indians | who inhabited this region of country, and the numerous murders by | them; notices of the first Swedish, Welsh, French, German, Irish, | and English settlers, giving the names of nearly five thousand | of them, biographical sketches, topographical descriptions | of every township, and of the principal towns | and villages; the religious history, with | much useful statistical information; | notices of the press & education. | Embellished by several appropriate engravings. | Compiled from Authentic Sources | by I. Daniel Rupp, | Author of He Pasa Ekklesia, etc., etc. |

Published and sold | by G. Hills, proprietor; | Lancaster, Pa. | 1844.

Pp. 1–512, 8°.—Specimen of the Indian language of Pennsylvania (from Penn), pp. 18–19.—Specimen of the Delaware language (from Deucke), p. 19.—Lord's prayer in the language of the Iroquois or Six Nations, p. 19.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Watkinson.

Ruttenber (Edward Manning). History | of the | Indian Tribes of Hudson's River; | their | origin, manners and customs; tribal | and sub-tribal organizations; | wars, treaties, etc., etc. | By | E. M. Ruttenber, | Author of the History of Newburgh. | [Five lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

Albany, N. Y.: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1872.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–v, text pp. 7–399, verso p. 399 errata, index pp. 401–415, 8°.—Appendix II, Language (pp. 333–360), contains a general account, with specimens, of the several Algonkin dialects; a grammar of the Algonkin language (from Schoolcraft); and, on page 360, a comparative vocabulary of 24 words (from Schoolcraft and Gallatin) of the Old Algonquin, Long Island, Massachusetts, Mahican, Delaware, Minsi, Shawanoes, Chippeway, and Mohawk.—Appendix III, Geographical nomenclature and traditions (pp. 361–399), contains explanations of the Indian names of places in the vicinity of the Hudson River and includes a number of Iroquois names.

This work was published in two styles, one on ordinary paper without plates, and a fine edition on tinted paper, with plates.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Trumbull.

The Field copy, No. 2030, sold for $3.75; the Murphy copy, No. 2182, for $2.25. Clarke, 1886, No. 6602, prices it $3.50.

S.

Sabin (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[–XVII]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[–1888].

17 vols. 8°, still in course of publication and including thus far entries to "Ross." Contains titles of many works in the Iroquois dialects. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Powell.

—— Catalogue | of the | Books Manuscripts and Engravings | belonging to | William Menzies | of | New York | prepared by Joseph Sabin | [Design.] |

New York | 1875

Title as above verso printer 1 l. pp. iii–xviii, 1 l. pp. 1–471, 2 pp. 8°.—Contains titles of works in various Iroquois dialects.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames

Sabin (J.)—Continued.

—— Catalogue | of the | Library of E. G. Squier. | Edited by Joseph Sabin. | [Device.] | To be Sold by Auction, | On Monday, April 24th, 1876, and following days, | By Bangs, Merwin & Co. | No. 656 Broadway, New York. |

New York: | Charles C. Shelley, Printer, 68 Barclay and 227 Greenwich Streets | 1876.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. notice 1 l. pp. 1–277, 8°.—Titles of works in the Iroquois dialects passim.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—— See **Field** (T. W.).

Sachemships:

Cayuga.	See Morgan (L. H.).
Mohawk.	Morgan (L. H.).
Oneida.	Morgan (L. H.).
Onondaga.	Morgan (L. H.).
Seneca.	Morgan (L. H.).

Sagard (*Frère* Gabriel). Le grand | voyage dv pays | des Hurons, situé en L'A- | merique uers la mer douce | ez derniercs confins de | la nouuelle France | Ou il est traicte de tout | ce qui est du pay's & du | gouuernement des Sauuages | Auec un Dictionnaire | de la Langue huronne | Par Fr. Gabriel Sagard | Recollect de S^t. Francois | de la prouince S^t. Denis |

A. Paris Chez Deny's | Moreau rue S^t Iacques a' | La Salamandre 1632

Second title: Le grand voyage | dv pays des Hvrons, | situé en l'Amerique vers la Mer | douce, és derniers confins | de la nouuelle France, | dite Canada. | Où il est amplement traité de tout ce qui est du pays, des | mœurs & dn naturel des Sauuages, de leur gouuernement | & façons de faire, tant dedans leurs pays, qu'allans en voya- | ges: De leur foy & croyance; De leurs conseils & guerres, & | de quel genre de tourmens ils font mourir leurs prisonniers. | Comme ils se marient & esleuent leurs enfans: De leurs Me- | decins, & des remedes dont ils vsent à leurs maladies: De | leurs dances & chansons: De la chasse, de la pesche, & des | oyseaux & animaux terrestres & aquatiques qu'ils ont. Des | richesses du pays: Comme ils cultiuent les terres, & accom- | modent leur Mencstre. De leur deüil, pleurs & lamenta- | tions, & comme ils enseuelissent & onterrent leurs morts. | Auec vn Dictionaire de la langue Huronne, pour la commodi- | té de ceux qui ont à voyager dans lo pays, & n'ont | l'intelligence d'icelle langue. | Par F. Gabriel Sagard Theodat, Recollet de | S. François, de la Prouince de S. Denys en Franco. | [Scroll.]

A Paris, | Chez Denys Moreav, ruë S. Iacques, à | la Salamandre d'Argent. | M. DC. XXXII [1632]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy.

Engraved title reverse blank 1 l. printed title reverse blank 1 l. Av roy des roys 2 ll. A tresillvstre, genereux & puissant Prince Henry 2 ll. Av lectevr 3 ll. Table des chapitres 3 pp. Privilege dv roy 2 pp. Approbation des peres de l'ordre 1 p.—iu all 12 p. ll. Voyage dv pays pp. 1–380, 16°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Brown, Harvard, Lenox, Shea.

An imperfect copy, wanting pp. 150–173, was priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 2424, *3l. 3s.* Leclerc, 1878, No. 786, prices a well preserved copy, with engraved title replaced by fac-simile of that of new edition, 300 fr. At the Brinley sale a very large and fine copy, No. 143, brought $57.50. The Murphy copy, No. 2193, dark-blue morocco, gilt edges, sold for $170, a note stating "Priced in Ellis & White's catalogue for 1878, *42l.*" Quaritch, No. 30012, prices a fine copy in crimson morocco extra, gilt edges, *36l.*

Appended, with its own title, and often found separately, is:

Sagard (G.)—Continued.

—— Dictionaire | de la langve Hvronne, | Necessaire à ceux qui n'ont l'intelligence d'icelle, | & ont à traiter auec les Sauuages dn pays. | Par Fr. Gabriel Sagard, Recollet de | S. François, de la Prouince de S. Denys. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris, | Chez Denys Moreav, ruë S. Iacques, à la | Salamandre d'Argent. | M. DC. XXXII [1632]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy.

Title verso blank 1 l. preliminary remarks pp. 3–12, Les mots françois tournez en Huron (double columns, alphabetically arranged according to the Huron words), 66 unnumbered ll. Table des choses 13 unnumbered pp. 16°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Brown, Harvard, Lenox, Shea.

The Field copy, No. 2045, sold for $11; the Murphy copy, No. 2194, red morocco, gilt edges, for 50 cents [*sic*] (probably $50), a note stating "Marked 11*l.* in a recent London catalogue."

—— Le grand voyage | du | pays des Hurons | Situé en l'Amérique vers la Mer | douce, ès derniers confins | de la | Nonvelle France | dite | Canada | avec un dictionnaire de la langue Huronne | par | F. Gabriel Sagard Theodat | Recollet de S. François, de la province de S. Denys en France | Nouvelle édition | publiée par M. Émile Chevalier |

Paris | Librairie Tross | 5, rue Neuve-des-Petits Champs | 1865.

Half title 1 l. title reverse blank 1 l. advertisement 2 ll. fac-simile of original engraved title-page reverse blank 1 l. fac-simile of original printed title-page reverse blank 1 l. Av roy des roys pp. v–vii, dedication pp. ix–xi, Au lectevr pp. xiii–xvii, contents pp. xix–xxi, Privilege dv roy pp. xxii–xxiv, approbation pp. xxiv–xxv, text pp. 1–268, 8°.

Appended is the following:

—— Dictionaire | de la | langve Hvroune | necessaire a cevx qui n'ont l'intelligence | d'icelle, et ont a traiter avec | les savvages dv pays | par Fr. Gabriel Sagard | Recollet de S. François, de la Prouince de S. Denys. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris, | Chez Denys Moreav, ruë S. Iacques, | à la Salamandre d'Argent. | M. DC. XXXII [1632]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy.

Title verso blank 1 l. introductory remarks pp. 3–12, the dictionary 66 unnumbered leaves, index 7 ll. approbation 1 l. 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Shea, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Sagard (G.)—Continued.

The Andrade copy, large Holland paper, No. 1987, sold for 5 *Thlr.* 20 *Ngr.* At the Fischer sale, No. 2194, a copy, together with a copy of the same author's Histoire, Paris, 1866, brought 2*l.* 2*s.*; another copy, No. 2749, brought 17*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, No. 2046, it sold for $2.63. Leclerc, 1878, No. 787, prices a copy 20 fr. At the Brinley sale, No. 144, an uncut, large-paper copy, together with the Histoire, Paris, 1866, sold for $33. Priced by Labitte, 1883, large Holland paper, 24 fr.

—— Histoire | dv Canada | et | voyages qve les freres | Mineurs Recollects y ont faicts pour | la conuersion des Infidelles. | Divisez en qvatre livres. | Où est amplement traicté des choses principales ar- | riuées dans le pays depuis l'an 1615 insques à la pri- | se qui en a esté faicte par les Anglois. Des biens & | commoditez qu'on en peut esperer. Des mœurs, | ceremonies, creance, loix, & constumes merueil- | leuses de ses habitans. De la conuersion & baptes- | me de plusieurs, & des moyẽs necessaires pour les | amener à la cognoissance de Dieu. L'entretien or- | dinaire de nos Mariniers, & autres particularitez | que se remarquent en la suite de l'histoire. | Fait & composé par le F. Gabriel Sagard, | Theodat, Mineur Recollect de la Prouince de Paris. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris, | Chez Clavde Sonnivs, ruë S. Iacques, à l'Escu de | Basle, & au Compas d'or. | M. DC XXXVI [1636]. | Auec Privilege & Approbation.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–28, text pp. 1–1005 and 5 ll. tables etc. 18 ll. music 3 ll. recto of the first and verso of the third blank, 16°.—Huron songs, pp. 310–313. Sometimes the 3 ll. of music are bound between pp. 312–313.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

Quaritch, October, 1886, No. 102, titles a copy and says: "Only two copies are known besides this containing the four pages at the end which give the native words and the music of a Huron song and a Souriquois hymn." All the copies seen by me contain them.

In Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2947, a red morocco, well-preserved copy, with the music and the last two leaves of the table carefully reproduced by M. Pilinski, is priced 1,200 fr. Quaritch, No. 30013, prices a red-morocco, extra copy 63*l.* A note says: "Of the excessive rarity of this book an idea may be formed from the fact that the late Mr. Edwin Tross sought many years for a copy before he could succeed, so as to add a reprint of the Histoire to his reprint of the Voyage. In the preface he states: 'On a offert, durant des années, 1,200 fr. d'un exemplaire de l'Histoire, sans pouvoir s'en procurer un seul.'" Dufossé, 1887, No. 24936, prices a "very complete copy, with the 4 ll. of music," 1,200 fr.

Sagard (G.)—Continued.

—— Histoire | du Canada | et voyages—que les frères mineurs Recollects y ont faicts | pour la conversion des infidèles | depuis l'an 1615 | par | Gabriel Sagard Theodat | avec un dictionnaire de la langue Huronne | Nouvelle édition | publiée par M. Edwin Tross. | Premier [–Quatrième] volume. |

Paris | Librairie Tross | 5, rue Neuve-des-Petits-Champs, 5. | 1866

4 vols: 12 p. ll. pp. i–lxiv, 1–272; 23 p. ll. pp. 273–542; 2 p. ll. pp. 543–825; 42 p. ll. pp. 827–922, 23 ll. 8°.—Huron songs, vol. 2, pp. 291–292.—Musique pour l'histoire du Canada, being the accompanying music to the above songs, occupies the four unnumbered pages following p. 542 of the same volume.

The Dictionaire de la langve hvronne is given at the end of the fourth volume, being a reprint, page for page, of that in the 1865 reprint of Le grand voyage. The dictionary is also issued separately as below.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Shea.

At the Andrade sale a large Holland paper copy, No. 1986, sold for 11 *Thlr.* At the Fischer sale, No. 1540, Quaritch bought 3 vols., half-morocco, for 1*l.* 15*s*, and (No. 2193) vols. 1 and 2, together with the Voyage, for 2*l.* 2*s.*; also, another copy, No. 2748, for 1*l.* 2*s.* The Field copy, uncut, No. 2047, sold for $14. Leclerc, 1878, No. 788, prices it 40 fr., and Labitte, 1883, large Holland paper, 48 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 3093, sold for 50 cents. Quaritch, No. 30014, prices a copy, large Holland paper, half green morocco, gilt top, uncut, 4*l.*

—— Dictionnaire | de la | langue Huronne | par | Gabriel Sagard Theodat | Recollet de S. François de la Province de S. Denys | en France. | Réimpression figurée | de l'édition rarissime de 1632. | Tirage à part à 66 exemplaires. |

Paris | Librairie Tross | 1865

Title verso blank 1 l. fac-simile of title of original edition reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3–12, 66 unnumbered ll. large 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Maisonneuve, Powell, Shea.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2263, 15 fr. Quaritch, No. 12586, prices a sewed copy 12*s.* and one in boards 15*s.* Trübner, 1882, p. 83, prices it 13*s.* Quaritch, No. 30080, again prices a copy 15*s.*; and Clarke, 1886, No. 6749, prices a sewed, uncut copy $3.50.

Sahonwádi (Paulus). See **Claus** (D.).

Sanborn (John Wentworth). Legends, customs | and | social life | of the | Seneca Indians, | of | western New York, | by | John Wentworth Sanborn, | ("O-yo-ga-weh,") | (Clear sky.) |

Horton & Deming, "Enterprise" print, | Gowanda, New York. | 1878.

Printed cover as above, title slightly different reverso copyright 1 l. dedication and introduction 2 ll. text pp. 7–76, 8°.—One stanza of a hymn in the Seneca, p. 39.—The Seneca language, pp. 68–73, includes remarks on the alphabet, pronunciation, inflection, numerals, &c., the Lord's prayer in Seneca with English interlinear, and conjugation of the Seneca verb *ga-ta-i-neh, I go.*

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— The psalms and many new hymns from the Methodist Episcopal Hymnal, translated into the Seneca tongue.

Published by John Wentworth Sanborn, Perry, N. Y. [1880 ?] (*)

200 pp. 16°. Title from the Bibliography of the alumni and faculty of Wesleyan University, by G. Brown Goode and Newton P. Scudder.

A new edition is in preparation. The title-page, a copy of which has been sent me by Mr. Sanborn, is as follows:

[——] Hymnal | in the | Seneca Indian Language | together with | A Few of the Psalms of David. |

1884: | John Wentworth Sanborn, | O yo ga weh, (Clear-Sky) | Batavia, N. Y.

Title reverso notice 1 l. preface verso key 1 l. text (entirely in Seneca except English headings) pp. 5–?, 24°.

Under date of May, 1884, Mr. Sanborn wrote me: "I send you advance sheets [pp. 1–36] of my new Indian hymn book as far as it is put in book shape. I have issued many hymns heretofore in leaflets and small collections. I am now putting them all in this one volume." And under date of Oct. 20, 1886, as follows: "I have not had the opportunity to finish the Seneca hymn book. Eighty pages are printed; the material for the entire work is in shape for type setting, and all preliminary arrangements are made. I hope in a few months to present you with the completed work."

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— and **Turkey** (J. P.). Seneca + Indian + hymns | Translated by John W. Sanborn and Joseph P. Turkey. [1881 ?]

No title-page, heading as above; 1 sheet of 4 unnumbered pages, containing four familiar English hymns translated into Seneca, each with English heading.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My own copy differs somewhat from the above; the heading is in different type and the second line is omitted; the tail-piece in the copy described is a lyre lying across a music book; in mine the lyre is erect and beneath it is a paragraph to the effect that the leaflets are for gratuitous distribution among the Senecas.

Sanborn (J. W.)—Continued.

—— —— A | Collection Of | Psalms: also Many New Hymns | from | The + Methodist + Episcopal + Church + Hymnal, | Translated into | the Seneca tongue | By John W. Sanborn and Joseph P. Turkey. |

Batavia, N. Y. | John Wentworth Sanborn, | 1883.

16°. I have seen only the title-page; this was furnished me by Mr. Sanborn, Aug. 3, 1883, accompanied by the following note:

"I send inclosed a copy of the title-page of my Indian hymn book. It is to be printed from plates, and will soon be in readiness. I am not now able to furnish more than the title-page, as several additions are to be made, and they are not quite completed; for instance, on page iv—counting the title-page as i—I shall give a complete list of Seneca characters, together with directions for pronouncing them, &c."

Perhaps this is to be an enlarged and revised edition of the Hymnal of 1880, titled above.

Satterlee (Walter). See **Herman** (R. L.) and **Satterlee** (W.).

Say (Thomas). [Vocabularies of Indian languages.]

In James (E.), Account of an expedition &c. vol. 2, pp. lxxx-lxxxv, Philadelphia, 1823, 8°.

Chel-a-kee, or Cherokee language, pp. lxx-lxxviii.

This vocabulary does not appear in the London edition, 1823, 3 vols. 8°. (Boston Athenæum.)

Sayce (Archibald Henry). The | principles of comparative | philology. | By | A. H. Sayce, | fellow and tutor of Queen's College, Oxford. |

London: | Trübner & Co., 57 & 59 Ludgate Hill. | 1874. | (All rights reserved.) (*)

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface pp. vii-xiv, contents 1 l. text pp. 1–381, 12°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Thirteen different Cherokee verbs to denote particular kinds of "washing" (from Pickering), foot-note p. 79.—Cherokee terms, p. 264.

—— The | principles of comparative | philology. | By | A. H. Sayce, | fellow and tutor of Queen's College, Oxford; |

Sayce (A. H.) — Continued.

[&c. four lines]. | Second Edition, Revised and enlarged. |

London: | Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill. | 1875. | (All rights reserved.)

Title 1 l. dedication 1 l. pp. v–xxxii, 1–416, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Congress.

A third edition, "revised and enlarged," is dated 1885. (*)

Scherer (Johann Benedict). Recherches | Historiques | et Géographiques | sur | le Nouveau-Monde. | Par Jean-Benoît Scherer, Pensionnaire du Roi; | Employé aux affaires étrangères; Membre de plusieurs | Académies & Sociétés littéraires; ci-devant Jurisconsulte du Collége Impérial de Justice à Saint-Pétersbourg, | pour les affaires de la Livonie, d'Esthonie & de Finlande. | [Design] |

A Paris, | Chez Brunet, Libraire, rue des Écrivains. | M. D C C. L X X V I I [1777].

Pp. i–xii, 2 ll. pp. 1–352, map, plates, 8°.—Essai sur les rapports des mots entre les langues du Nouveau-Monde & celles de l'Ancien, par Court de Gebelin (A. de), l'auteur du Monde primitif, pp. 302–345, contains (pp. 313–319), Langue du Canada, including vocabularies from Vincent, Lafitau, Sagard, and Lahontan.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2087, 20 fr. Quaritch bought a copy at the Ramirez sale, No. 772, for 3*s.* 6*d.*

Schomburgk (*Sir* Robert H.). Contributions to the Philological Ethnography of South America. By Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 3, pp. 228–237, London, 1848, 8°.

Affinity of words in the Guinau with other languages and dialects in America, pp. 236–237, contains, among others, examples in Wyandot, Cherokee, Tuscarora, Nottoway, and Onondaga.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Comments, philological and historical, on the aboriginal names and geographical terminology, of the State of New York. Part first: Valley of the Hudson. In a report from the committee on Indian names &c. [H. R. Schoolcraft, chairman].

In New York Hist. Soc. Proc. for 1844, pp. 77–115, New York, 1845, 8°. (Congress, Powell.)

Iroquois and Algonkin names of geographic features, passim.

Issued separately, also, as follows:

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

—— Report | of | the aboriginal names | and | geographical terminology | of the | state of New York. | Part I.—Valley of the Hudson. | Made to the New York Historical Society—by the committee appointed to | prepare a map, etc., and read at the stated meeting of the | society, February, 1844. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. | Published from the society's proceedings for 1844. |

New York: | printed for the society. | 1845.

Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso blank 1 l. circular verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5–43, 8°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

The Field copy, No. 2083, brought $1.25.

—— Report of Mr. Schoolcraft, to the Secretary of State [of New York], transmitting the census returns in relation to the Indians [of the State of New York]. State of New York: Senate Document No. 24. Jan. 22, 1846.

Pp. 1–285, 1 l. 8°. The Report on the census of the Iroquois occupies pp. 3–20 and is followed by a supplementary report of Henry R. Schoolcraft to the secretary of state: Antiquities, history, ethnology, pp. 21–285, which contains the following:

Chew (W.), Vocabulary of the Tuscarora [350 words], pp. 251–258.

Elliot (A.), Vocabulary of the Mohawk [220 words], pp. 264–270.

—— Vocabulary of the Cayuga [320 words], pp. 271–277.

Shearman (R. U.), Vocabulary of the Oneida [101 words], pp. 278–281.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

At the Field sale, a half-morocco, uncut copy, No. 2082, sold for $5.

Reprinted with change of title:

—— Notes on the Iroquois: | or, contributions to the | statistics, aboriginal history, antiquities and general ethnology | of | Western New-York. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | Hon. Mem. [&c. seven lines]. |

New-York: | Bartlett & Welford, | Astor house. | 1846.

Pp. i–vii, 1–285, 1 l. 8°. Contents as in senate document.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Shea, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Sold at the Squier sale, No. 1215, for $1. Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6609, $3.

Enlarged and reprinted as follows:

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

—— Notes | on | the Iroquois; | or contributions to | American history, antiquities, | and | general ethnology. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | Hon. Memb. [&c. eight lines]. |

Albany: | Erastus H. Pease & co., 82 State street. | 1847.

Title 1 l. preface, contents, &c. pp. iii–xiv, list of illustrations 1 l. text pp. 1–498, 18°.—Comments on the Cherokee language, with examples showing Mohawk affinities, pp. 158–160.—Structure of the class of American languages; comparative vocabulary of the Iroquois and its cognate the Wyandot (pp. 382–400) includes on pp. 393–400 the following vocabularies of about 250 words each: Mohawk (from A. Elliot), Oneida (from Schoolcraft and Shearman), Onondaga (from Schoolcraft and Gallatin), Cayuga (from Elliot), Seneca (from Schoolcraft, Ely S. Parker, and Gallatin), Tuscarora (from Chew), and Wyandot (from Johnston in Am. Ant. Soc. Trans.).—Brief comments on the Seneca language, p. 456.—A few phrases in Tuscarora (from Chew), p. 487.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2771, brought 13*s.*; the Field copy, No. 2079, $1.63; the Menzies copy, No. 1764, "half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut," $5.25; the Squier copy, No. 1216, $2; the Brinley copy, No. 5443, $2; the Pinart copy, No. 831, 12 fr.; and the Murphy copy, half morocco, top gilt, No. 2225, $3.

[——] A | bibliographical catalogue | of | books, translations of the scriptures, | and other publications in the | Indian tongues | of the | United States, | with | brief critical notices. |

Washington: | C. Alexander, printer. | 1849.

Half title reverse prefatory 1 l. title as above reverse synopsis 1 l. text pp. 5–28, 8°.—Books and translations in the several dialects of the Iroquois (Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca), pp. 5–8; in the Cherokee, pp. 19–21.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, 3*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale a copy, No. 2071, brought $1.63; at the Brinley sale, No. 5630, a half-morocco, autograph copy brought $5.

Reprinted, with additions, &c., as follows:

—— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 4, pp. 523–551, Philadelphia, 1854. 4°.

Linguistics as above, pp. 542–544.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was born in Watervliet, N. Y., March 29, 1793. He entered Union College in 1807, made his first expedition to the Mississippi River in 1817, and several others afterwards. In 1822 he was appointed agent for Indian affairs on the northwestern frontier, where he married a granddaughter of Wabojeeg, an Indian war chief, and resided in that country until 1841. About 1830, while a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan, he introduced the system, which was to some extent adopted, of forming local names from the Indian language. In 1847 Congress directed him to procure statistics and other information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States. He resided many years among the Indians and zealously improved his opportunities for studying their habits, customs, and languages. He died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1864.

Schultze (Benjamin). See **Fritz** (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.).

Seaver (James E.). A narrative | of the life of | Mrs. Mary Jemison, | who was taken by the Indians, | in the year 1755, | When only about twelve years of age, and has continued | to reside amongst them to the present time. | Containing an account of the | murder of her father and his family; | her sufferings; | her marriage to two Indians; | her troubles with her children; | Barbarities of the Indians in the French and Revolutionary Wars; | the life of her last husband; | And many Historical Facts never before published. | Carefully taken from her own words, | Nov. 29th, 1823. | To which is added, | an appendix, | Containing an Account of the Tragedy at the Devil's | Hole, in 1763, and of Sullivan's Expedition; the Traditions, Manners, Customs, &c., of the Indians, as believed | and practised at the present day, and since Mrs. | Jemison's captivity; together with some Anecdotes, | and other entertaining Matter. | By James E. Seaver. |

Howden: | printed for R. Parkin: | sold by T. Tegg, 73, Cheapside, London; | Wilson and Sons, York; J. Noble, Hull; W. Walker, | Otley; and by every other bookseller. | 1826.

Title 1 l. preface &c. pp. iii–xiii, text pp. 14–180, 16°.—Seneca and Algonkin names, with signification, passim.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2091, brought $2.50.

Seaver (J. E.)—Continued.

—— Deh-he-wa-mis: | or | a narrative of the life of | Mary Jemison: | otherwise called | the white woman, | who was taken captive by the Indians in MDCCLV; and | who continued with them seventy-eight years. | Containing an account of the murder of | her father and his family; her | marriages and sufferings; | Indian barbarities, customs and traditions. | Carefully taken from her own words. | By James E. Seaver. | Also | the life of Hiokatoo, and Ebenezer Allen; a sketch | of General Sullivan's campaign; tragedy of the | "Devils Hole," etc. | The whole revised, corrected and enlarged: with | descriptive and historical sketches of the Six Nations, the Genesee country, and other | interesting facts connected with | the narrative: | by Ebenezer Mix. | Second edition. |

Batavia, N.Y. | Published by William Seaver and son, | 1842.

Pp. i-xii, 13-192, 16°.—Linguistics as above.
Copies seen: Congress.
Third edition: Batavia, 1844, 16°. (*)

—— Deh-he-wa-mis: | or | a narrative of the life of | Mary Jemison: | otherwise called | the White Woman, | who was taken captive by the Indians in MDCCLV; | and who continued with them seventy-eight | years. Containing an account of the | murder of her father and his family; | her marriages and snfferings; | Indian barbarities, customs and | traditions. | Carefully taken from her own words. | By James E. Seaver. | Also | the life of Hiokatoo and Ebenezer Allen; and | Historical Sketches of the Six Nations, the | Genesee Country, and other interesting | facts connected with the narrative: | By Ebenezer Mix. |

Devon, | Published by S. Thorne, Prospect-Place, Shebbear. | London, | W. Tegg, 73, Cheapside. | 1847.

Pp. i-xii, 13-184, 18°.—Linguistics as above.
Copies seen: British Museum.
At the Menzies sale a "half red morocco, gilt top, uncut" copy, No. 1784, sold for $5.75.

—— Life | of | Mary Jemison: | Deh-he-wä-mis. | By James E. Seaver. | Fourth edition, | with geographical and explanatory notes |

New York and Auburn: | Miller, Orton & Mulligan. | Rochester: D. M. Dewey. | 1856.

Pp. 1-312, 12°.—Indian geographic names in the State of New York (from Morgan), pp. 300-312.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.
At the Field sale a copy, No. 2092, brought $2.50; at the Menzies sale, No. 1785, "half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut, $3.

—— Life | of | Mary Jemison: | Deh-he-wä-mis. | By James E. Seaver. | Fourth edition, | with geographical and explanatory notes |

New York: | C. M. Saxton, Barker & Co., | No. 25 Park Row. | 1860. (*)

Pp. 1-312, 12°. Title from Mr. W. Eames.—Indian geographic names (from Morgan), pp. 300-312.

—— Life | of | Mary Jemison: | Deh-he-wä-mis. | By James E. Seaver. | Fifth edition, with appendix. |

Buffalo, N.Y.: | printing house of Matthews & Warren, | Office of the "Buffalo Commercial Advertiser." | 1877. (*)

2 p. ll. pp. 7-303, 9 plates, 12°. Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames.—Indian geographic names (from Morgan), pp. 291-303.

Select passages | from the Holy Scriptures. | The Creation, and the fall of man. | Genesis I-III.

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24. 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Contains also the ten commandments, the birth of Jesus Christ; parable of the prodigal son, the rich man and Lazarus, the pharisee and publican, the Lord's supper.

The Missionary Herald, July, 1836, gives this tract the date 1836; Sabin's Dictionary, No. 12175, says 1844—perhaps another edition.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Astor, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society, Shea.

Seneca. Dictionnaire Tsonnontnan par les RR. PP. Jésnites.

Manuscript, 30 unnumbered ll. 12°, in the Seneca dialect of the Iroquois; in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

Seneca. [English-Seneca spelling book. London, 1818.] (*)

Referred to by Gallatin in his Synopsis of Indian tribes in American Ant. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 171-174. He probably refers to the work titled herein under Short vocabulary.

Seneca. Hymn in the Seneca language.

Manuscript, in possession of Rev. Silas T. Rand, Hantsport, Nova Scotia, forming pp. 239-240 of a bound book containing miscellaneous linguistic material. The hymn is set to music composed by Edward Pierce, leader of the Seneca brass band at the Allegheny Reservation, N. Y.

The Bureau of Ethnology has a copy of the hymn.

Seneca:

Animal names.	See Morgan (L. H.).
Bible, Gospels.	Wright (A.).
Bible, Matthew.	Harris (T. S.).
Bible, Matthew.	Wright (A.).
Bible, Mark.	Wright (A.).
Bible, Luke.	Harris (T. S).
Bible, Luke.	Wright (A.).
Bible, John (pt.).	American Bible Soc.
Bible, John (pt.).	Bagster (J.).
Bible, John (pt.).	Bible Society.
Bible, John (pt.).	Hyde (J. B.).
Conjugation.	Grasserie (R. de la).
Dictionary.	Seneca.
Examples.	Grasserie (R. de la).
General discussion.	Sanborn (J. W.).
General discussion.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Geographic names.	Jones (Pomroy.).
Geographic names.	Marshall (O. H.).
Geographic names.	Morgan (L. H.).
Grammatic comments.	Hale (H.).
Grammatic comments.	Morgan (L. H.).
Grammatic treatise.	Analysis.
Grammatic treatise.	Short.
Hymn-book.	Harris (T. S.).
Hymn-book.	Hyde (J. B.).
Hymn-book.	Sanborn (J. W.).
Hymn-book.	Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).
Hymn-book.	Thayer (W. A.).
Hymn-book.	Wright (A.).
Hymn-book.	Young (J.).
Hymns.	Alden (T.).
Hymns.	Newton (J. H.).
Hymns.	Seneca.
Laws.	Wright (A.).
Legend.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Lord's prayer.	Bergholtz (G. F.).
Lord's prayer.	Hyde (J. B.).
Lord's prayer.	Sanborn (J. W.).
Lord's prayer.	Shea (J. G.).
Lord's prayer.	Youth's.
Numerals.	James (E.).
Numerals.	Parsons (J.).
Numerals.	Vallancey (C.).
Numerals.	Weiser (C.).
Numerals.	Wilson (D.).
Primer.	White (S.).
Primer.	Wright (A.).
Proper names.	Case.
Proper names.	Catlin (G.).
Proper names.	Great.
Proper names.	Indian.
Proper names.	Jackson (W. H.).
Psalm-book.	Sanborn (J. W.).

Seneca—Continued.

Psalm-book.	Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).
Relationships.	Hammond (L. M.).
Relationships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Relationships.	Turner (O.).
Remarks.	American Society.
Remarks.	Balbi (A.).
Sachemships.	Morgan (L. H.)
Sentences.	Gallatin (A.).
Spelling book.	Hyde (J. B.).
Spelling book.	Seneca.
Spelling book.	Wright (A.).
Texts.	Wright (A.).
Tract.	Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.).
Tract.	Hyde (J. B.).
Tract.	Temperance.
Tract.	Wright (A.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	American Society.
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Investigator.
Vocabulary.	Jackson (H.).
Vocabulary.	Jones (Peter).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.	Parker (E. S.).
Vocabulary.	Rand (S. T.).
Vocabulary.	Remarks.
Vocabulary.	Short.
Vocabulary.	Smith (E. A.).
Words.	Alden (T.).
Words.	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Words.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Words.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	Morgan (L. H.).
Words.	Seaver (J. E.).
Words.	Street (A. B.).
Words.	Vater (J. S.).
Words.	Warden (D. B.).
Words.	Yankiewitch (F.).

Sentences:

Cherokee.	See Gallatin (A.).
Cherokee.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.).
Mohawk.	Brant (J.).
Mohawk.	McKenney (T. L.).
Mohawk.	Megapolensis (J.).
Seneca.	Gallatin (A.).
Wyandot.	Slight (B.).

Sermon. Sermon [and Story of David Rouge] | by the Rev. A. Dickinson.

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Sermon, pp. 1-17.—Story of David Rouge, pp. 18-24.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Sermons:

Mohawk.	Bruyas (J.).
Mohawk.	Burtin (N. V.).

Sermons—Continued.

Mohawk.	Dépéret (E.).
Mohawk.	Garde (P. P. F.).
Mohawk.	Güen (H.).
Mohawk.	Guichart de Kersident (V. H.).
Mohawk.	Le Brun (A. T.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).
Mohawk.	Mathevet (J. C.).
Mohawk.	Mohawk.
Mohawk.	Rinfret (A.).
Mohawk.	Roupe (J. B.).
Mohawk.	Terlaye (F. A. M.de).

*Shea: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

Shea (John Gilmary). History | of the | Catholic Missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States. | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea. | Author [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | Edward Dunigan & Brother, | 151 Fulton-Street, near Broadway. | 1855.

Engraved title, pp. 1–514, 12°.—Lord's prayer in Huron (from Brobœuf), p. 164; in Mohawk (from Claesse), p. 210; in Seneca (from Morgan), p. 290; in Caughnawaga (from Jos. Marcoux), p. 345.—Two lines of the litany of Loretto, from a very old manuscript, and the corresponding lines from Marcoux (to illustrate the changes the Caughnawaga dialect has undergone), p. 345.—O Salutaris Hostia (from Rasle), p. 415.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2112*, sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, No. 2264, for $3.25.

—— Geschichte | der | katolischen Missionen | unter den | Indianer-Stämmen der Vereinigten Staaten. | 1529–1860. | von | John Gilmary Shea, | Verfasser [&c. two lines]. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt | von | J. Roth. | Sr. Heiligkeit Papst Pius IX gewidmet. | Mit 6 Stahlstichen. |

Würzburg. | Verlag von C. Etlinger. [1858.] (*)

Pp. 1–668, 12°. Title from the author.

—— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author of [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & brother, | Catholic publishing house, | 599 Broadway. [1870.]

Frontispiece, engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5–13, preface pp. 15–17, text pp. 19–495, appendix pp. 497–506, index pp. 507–514, 8°.—Linguistic contents as in edition of 1855.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6620, $2.

—— The identity of the Andastes, Minquas, Susquehannas, and Conestognes. By John Gilmary Shea.

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 2, pp. 294–296, New York and London, 1858, sm. 4°.

Contains a few remarks on language.

—— Of what nation were the inhabitants of Stadacona and Hochelaga at the time of Cartier's voyage?

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 9, pp. 144–145, New York, 1865, sm. 4°.

Numerals 1–10 from Cartier compared with the Huron (from Sagard), Onondaga, Caughnawaga, Chippeway, Micmac, Malechite, and Penobscot; also, a few words from Cartier and Sagard.

—— Indian names [of geographic features, in the Mohawk language].

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 10, p. 58, Morrisania, 1866, sm. 4°.

A list of about a dozen names of places, mostly in northern New York.

—— Languages of the American Indians.

In American Cyclopædia, vol. 1, pp. 407–414, New York, 1873, 8°.

Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Iroquois and Cherokee.

——, *editor.* A | French-Onondaga | dictionary, | from a manuscript of the seventeenth | century. | By | John Gilmary Shea, | member of the New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Wisconsin, | Michigan historical and New England historic- | genealogical societies. |

New York: | Cramoisy press. | 1860.

Second title: Dictionnaire | françois-onontagué, | édité | d'après un manuscrit du 17e siecle | par Jean-Marie Shea. | [Design.] |

Nouvelle York: | a la presse Cramoisy. | 1859.

Half-title 1 l. English title 1 l. preface pp. vii–viii, French title 1 l. text pp. 3–103, 8°. Forms vol. 1 of Shea's Library of American Linguistics.—Supplément grammatical, pp. 3–8.—Dictionnaire, with meanings and examples in French, alphabetically arranged according to French words, pp. 9–103.

"The original manuscript of the present volume is preserved in the Mazarin Library at

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

Paris, and is supposed to be of the close of the seventeenth century. It is apparently the work of one of the Jesuit Fathers whose missions in New York extended from the middle of the seventeenth to the close of the first decade in the succeeding century."—*Preface.*

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2369, 25 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5741, sold for $2. Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 112, 18*s*. A copy sold at the Pinart sale, No. 305, for 5 fr.

Shearman (Richard Updike). Vocabulary of the Oneida.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Report to the secretary of state, New York, pp. 279–281, New York, 1845, 8°.

The vocabulary contains 101 words.

Schoolcraft's report was also issued with the title: Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846, 8°, the vocabulary appearing on the pages above mentioned. This work was subsequently re-issued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the vocabulary occupying pp. 393–400.

Short. A | short vocabulary | in the | Language | of the | Seneca nation, | and in | English. | Ung-eish-neut teu-au-geh neh-huh yoh-weh-neut-dah | Eng-lish. |

London: | printed by W. & S. Graves, 66, Cheapside. | 1818.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. iii-v, 6-36, 8°.—Introduction, pp. iii-iv.—Rules for pronunciation, pp. iv-v.—Primer lessons, pp. 6–12.—Nouns or names, pp. 13-22.—Pronouns, p. 23.—Adnouns, words for qualities, pp. 24-27.—Verbs, pp. 28-32.—Adverbs, pp. 33-34.—Connectives, p. 34.—Interjections, p. 35. On verso of p. 35 is this note: "Shortly to be published, Phrases and religious lessons in the language of the Ten-an-geh, or Seneca nation; and in English."

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

The Murphy copy, No. 2247, sold for $3.25.

Sickles (Abraham W.). Ne | karoron ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyohston | igen | kanyengehaga kawennondahkon | oni | skayestonh dohka | nikarennage | ne | Oneniodeaka kawennondahkon | tehawenrate nyon | shonyowane. |

Toronto: | published by the Wesleyan missionary society, | at the Wesleyan book room, | King street. | 1855.

Second title: A | collection of | hymns, | in the | Oneida language, | for | the use of native christians, | translated | by Rev. A. W. Sickles, | Wesleyan missionary. |

Toronto: | published by the Wesleyan missionary society, | at the Wesleyan book room, | King street. | 1855.

Sickles (A. W.) — Continued.

Oneida title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2 verso J. Donogh, printer, introduction verso blank 1 l. half title p. 1, text (alternate pages English and Oneida—English on versos, Oneida on rectos) pp. 2–85, in Oneida alone pp. 86–235, index in Oneida pp. 236–241, index in English pp. 241–245, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Mr. Sickles belonged to the Oneida Indian tribe, of whom he was the head chief. He was born in 1810, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and went with his people into Canada in 1841. He was killed May 23, 1884, by a fall down a stairway in London.

Simms (Jeptha Root). Indian names [in the Mohawk Valley].

In Historical Mag. third series, vol. 1, pp. 120–121, Morrisania, N. Y. 1872–'73, sm. 4°.

Gives the meaning of a number of Iroquois names of geographic features.

Singing book, Cherokee. See Cherokee.

Skenando. Vocabulary of the Oneida language. By Young Skenando, Oneida Castle.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2 pp. 482–493, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Contains about 250 words.

Reprinted in Ulrici (E.), Die Indianer Nord Amerikas, p. 39, Dresden, 1867, 8°. (Wisconsin Historical Society.)

Skenando ah, *pseud.* See **Morgan** (L. H.).

Slight (Benjamin). Indian | researches; or, | facts concerning | the North American Indians; | including | notices of their present state of | improvement, | in their social, civil, and religious condition; | with | hints for their future advancement. | By Benjamin Slight. |

Montreal; | printed for the author, by J. E. L. Miller. | 1844.

Pp. i-xii, 13-179, 12°.—Chapter iv, Language, containing general remarks on the Indian languages, pp. 28-35.—A number of words and phrases in Chippewa and Wyandot, and two verses in Wyandot with English translation, pp. 170–174.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Shea, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2155, brought $2.25.

Smet (*Père* Pierre Jean de). Missions de l'Orégon | et Voyages | aux Montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources | de la Colombie, de l'Athabasca et du Saseatshawin, en 1845–46. | [Picture entitled:] Marie Quillax dans la bataille contre les Corbeaux. (Août 1846) | Pag. 217. | Par le

Smet (P. J. de)—Continued.

Père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. |

Gand, | impr. & lith. de Ve. Vander Schelden, | éditeur. [1848.]

2 p. ll. pp. i-ix, 9-389, map, 16°.—Vocabulary of the Tuskarora, p. 358.—Numerals 1-10 of the Tuskarora, p. 359.—Table comparative &c. pp. 373-377, includes a few words of Onondaga, Tuskarora, and Cherokee.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Shea.

The edition in English: Oregon Missions, New York, 1847, 16°, does not include these linguistics.

Field's Essay, No. 1425, titles an edition in French: Paris, 1848, 12°. At the Field sale, a copy, No. 2158, brought $3.25.

—— The | Linton | Albvm. | By | P. S. [*sic*] De Smet | S. J.

Manuscript; embellished cover with title as above, no inside title, pp. 1-84, 4°. Pen and water-color sketches on pp. 1, 3, 15, 33, 55, 61, and 65.—Lord's prayer in Iroquois, p. 80.

This manuscript is a copy and is owned by Col. John Mason Brown, of Louisville, Ky., who gives me its history as follows: "Dr. Linton, of Saint Louis, was an ardent Catholic and warm personal friend of Father De Smet. The old father collected a number of pious diaries, memoranda, and legends for the amusement and edification of Dr. Linton. I had seen this collection years ago, and about three years since I succeeded in getting hold of it for the purpose of copying it. It was then in the possession of Rev. Father Meyer, S. J., who was at the Jesuit College in Saint Louis. There was a great deal of matter not illustrative of Indian tradition, custom, or language, and in having the copy made I caused this (as I considered it) irrelevant matter to be omitted."

Smith (A. G.). See **Smith** (E. A.).

Smith (De Cost). Words of the Onondaga dialect.

Manuscript, in possession of its compiler, New York City. A copy is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. A few words and phrases only, collected at the Onondaga Reservation, N. Y., October, 1882.

Smith (*Mrs.* Erminnie Adelle). The languages of the Iroquois. By Mrs. E. A. Smith.

In Science, vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 137-138, New York, September 11, 1880, 4°.

General remarks and a few words "borrowed from the English."

—— Myths of the Iroquois.

In Bureau of Ethnology, second ann. rept. pp. 47-116, Washington, 1883, imp. 8°.

A list of terms relating to sorcery in Tuscarora, pp. 68-69.—Iroquois songs, with translation, pp. 92-93, 110.

Issued separately as follows:

Smith (E. A.)—Continued.

—— Myths of the Iroquois | by | Erminnie A. Smith | (Extract from the Second Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology) | [Design] |

Washington | Government Printing Office | 1883

Printed cover as above, half-title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 49-116, 8°.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

—— Studies in the Iroquois concerning the verb to be and its substitutes. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, of Jersey City, N. J. (Abstract.)

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 32, pp. 399-402, Salem, 1884, 8°.

Contains, besides quotations from Powell, Riggs, Cuoq, Marcoux, and Lacombe concerning the existence of the verb *to be* in Indian languages, 16 different methods of expressing that verb in Iroquois, a table containing mainly adjectives which in their conjugations are said to include the verb *to be*, and some tense endings of this verb.

—— Accidents or mode signs of verbs in the Iroquois dialects. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith of Jersey City, N. J. (Abstract.)

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 32, pp. 402-403, Salem, 1884, 8°.

Explains how movement (mode and tense signs), reduplication, &c. are represented in Iroquois.

—— The customs and the language of the Iroquois. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

In Anthropological Inst. Gt. Brit. and Ireland, Jour. vol. 14, pp. 244-253, London, [1885], 8°.

Iroquois nouns, with both denotative and connotative meanings, pp. 245-247.—A short study of Iroquois pronouns, with examples, pp. 247-253.—Some examples of conjugation of what have been regarded as impersonal [Iroquois] verbs, pp. 250-251.

—— Disputed points concerning Iroquois pronouns. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 33, pp. 606-609, Salem, 1885, 8°.

—— The significance of flora to the Iroquois. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 34, pp. 404-411, Salem, 1886, 8°.

Names of plants in the different Iroquois dialects, but mainly from the Tuscarora.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Tuscarora language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-104, 8 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, most of the

Smith (E. A.) — Continued.

schedules of which are completely filled. The 8 ll. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Tuscarora Reservation, Lewiston, N. Y., with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, a member of the tribe, during 1879–'80.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Onondaga language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–104, 9 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, most of the schedules being completely filled. The 9 ll. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Onondaga Reservation, Onondaga Co., N. Y., during the summers of 1880 and 1881, with the assistance of Mr. Albert Cusick, a half-breed Onondaga.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Seneca language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–104, 7 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the first edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, the schedules of which are completely filled. The 7 ll. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Seneca Reservation, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., during 1880–'81, with the assistance of William Jemison and Nathaniel Strong, jr., both half-breed Senecas.

Each of the three foregoing manuscripts has been transcribed into a copy of the second edition of the Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, each occupying pp. 77–228 of that work, and some additions have been made.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Oneida language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 5 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, the schedules of which are nearly all completely filled. The 5 ll. at the end contain the Lord's prayer, verbal conjugations, &c. Collected during 1884, at Oneida, N. Y., with the assistance of Rev. Thomas Cornelius, a half-breed, who was pastor of the Indian church at that place.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 4 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, the schedules therein being nearly all completely filled. The 4 ll. at the end contain verbal conjugations. Collected at the Grand River Reservation, Canada, during 1880, assisted by Mrs. Powlis, a half-breed, and during 1884, with the assistance of Chief A. G. Smith, also a half-breed.

The two manuscripts last described are copies only, made by Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt; the originals, which were recorded in copies of the first edition of the Introduction, have been lost.

Smith (E. A.) — Continued.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Cayuga language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 2 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages; most of the schedules therein are at least partly filled. Collected at the Grand River Reservation, Canada, during 1884, with the assistance of James Jemison, a half-breed.

—— [English-Tuscarora dictionary.]

Manuscript, 2 vols. folio. The first volume contains 46 ll. and includes A-Glass; the second, 78 ll. includes Glisten-Zealous—over 4,900 words in all. It was compiled during the years 1880 to 1882, with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt.

A copy of this manuscript, with some additions, running the entries to over 5,000, has been made on slips for ease of arrangement.

—— [Grammatical sketch of the Tuscarora language.]

Manuscript, 250 unnumbered ll. folio, prepared during the years 1882 to 1884, with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt. A rough draft, remaining unfinished at Mrs. Smith's death.

Erminnie Adelle Smith was born in Marcellus, N. Y., April 26, 1836, and died in Jersey City, N. J., June 9, 1886. Her maiden name was Platt. She was educated at Mrs. Willard's seminary in Troy, N. Y., and in 1855 married Simeon H. Smith, of Jersey City, N. J., which place was thenceforth her home. From childhood she devoted herself to the study of geology, both theoretically and practically, and as a result of her work had made one of the largest private collections in the country. She spent four years in Europe with her sons studying science and language, during which period she was graduated at the School of Mines, Freiberg, Saxony, and after her return gave frequent courses of lectures in parlors, and for charitable objects, on scientific and other subjects.

The material above described was collected by Mrs. Smith during the years 1879 to 1884, while in the employ of the Bureau of Ethnology, and it was the intention of the Bureau to include it in its series of publications. During most of her work she had the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, an educated member of the Tuscarora tribe, who is now engaged in completing her unfinished work. Throughout all these manuscripts, which are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, the Bureau alphabet, with a few modifications, has been used.

Smith (N. J.). See **Gatschet** (A. S.).

Smithsonian Institution. These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Songs:

Cherokee.	See Baker (T.).
Cherokee.	Cherokee.
Cherokee.	Hermann (R.L.) and Satterlee (W.).
Cherokee.	Mitchill (S. L.).
Cherokee.	Poetry.
Huron.	Sagard (G.).
Iroquois.	Baker (T.).
Iroquois.	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
Iroquois.	Smith (E. A.).

[Sparks (Jared).] [Review of] Journal of a tour around Hawaii, the largest of the Sandwich Islands. By a deputation from the mission in those islands.

In North American Review, vol. 22, pp. 334–364, Boston, 1826, 8°.

Contains, in a note on pp. 359–360, a few specimens of Mohawk and New England Indian words.

Spelling book:

Cherokee.	See Buttrick (D. S.) and Brown (D.).
Cherokee.	Wofford (J. D.).
Iroquois.	Williams (E.).
Seneca.	Hyde (J. B.).
Seneca.	Seneca.
Seneca.	Wright (A.).
Tuskarora.	Crane (J. C.).

Spencer (*Rev.* Elihu). [Letter on the language of the Five Nations.]

In Smith (W.), History of the Province of New York, pp. 39–40, London, 1757, 4°.

General remarks and the Lord's prayer in the language of the Five Nations.

Reprinted in the various editions of Smith's History; also in Barber (J. W.), History and antiquities of New England, New York, and New Jersey, pp. 90–91, Worcester, 1841, 8° (Congress, British Museum), and subsequent editions. The Lord's prayer reprinted in Valentine (D. T.), History of the City of New York, p. 17, New York, 1853, 8°. (Congress, Eames.)

"Rev. Elihu Spencer was born at East Haddam, Conn., Feb. 12, 1721. He graduated at Yale College in 1746, and commenced the study of the Indian language, with the intention of undertaking a mission among the Six Nations. It is particularly recorded of him that he formed a large and accurate vocabulary of the language of the Oneida tribe, which was deemed of great value. He spent some months in actual missionary labor in the western part of the Province of New York, and was ordained to the work of the ministry in 1748. He did not continue in the Indian mission, however, but removed to New Jersey in 1750. He died at Trenton, N. J., Dec. 27, 1784, in the 64th year of his age."—*Sprague.*

Squier (Ephraim George). See **Sabin** (J.).

Stevens (Henry). Historical nuggets | [Design] | Bibliotheca Americana or a | descriptive account of my | collection of rare | books relating | to America | [Design] | Henry Stevens GMB FSA | [Two lines quotation] |

London | printed by Whittingham and Wilkins | Tooks court Chancery lane | MDCCCLXII [1862]

2 vols.: Half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. pp. v–xii, 1–436; half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. pp. 437–805, 12°.—Titles of works containing Iroquois linguistic material passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

Stickney (B. F.). Language of the Wyandots.

Manuscript, 23 ll. folio, in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J. It contains a vocabulary and grammatic notices.

Strale (Frederick A.). The Lord's Prayer. Matt. Ch. VI. vv 9–13 | In upwards of Fifty different Languages, arranged mostly geographically according | to Fr.k Adelung's View.

New York Sept.r 1841. Compiled by F. A. Strale. | Lith. of Endicott 22 John Street.

Broadside, 25¾ by 19¾ inches. Contains among others the Lord's prayer in Cherokee.

Copies seen: Powell.

Street (Alfred Billings). Frontenac: | or | The Atotarho of the Iroquois. | A metrical romance | by Alfred B. Street. | From Bentley's London Edition. |

New York: | Baker and Scribner, | 145 Nassau street and 36 Park row. | 1849.

Half title 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. pp. v–xii, 1–324, 8°.

Foot-notes passim and the "Notes" on pp. 281–324 give meanings of many Iroquois terms, mostly Onondahgah, but also a few Huron, Seneca, Cayuga, Oneida, and Mohawk.

Copies seen: Congress.

Strong (Nathaniel), *jr.* See **Smith** (E. A.).

Stuart (*Rev.* John). [New Testament in the Mohawk language.] (*)

"The Rev. John Stuart was born at Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 24, 1740, and died at Kingston, U. C., Aug. 15, 1811. He was ordained in England, returned to Philadelphia about 1770, and for seven years officiated as a missionary among the Indians of the Mohawk Valley. For them he made a translation of the New Testament into the Mohawk language."—*Drake.*

Stuart (J.)—Continued.

According to Rev. Wm. Beauchamp in the Church Eclectic, vol. 9, p. 432, Utica, 1881, Mr. Stuart was largely instrumental in the preparation of the Book of Common Prayer in Mohawk, London, 1787.

—— See **Book** of Common Prayer.

Sunalei Akvlvgi. See **Wofford** (J. D.).

Susquehanna. See **Minqua.**

Swimmer. See **Cherokee.**

—— See **Mooney** (J.).

Swiss. The Swiss peasaut. | By Rev. Cesar Malan, of Geneva. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | The one thing needful. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: | Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Swiss—Continued.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. The first article occupies pp. 2–16; the second, pp. 16–24.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell, Shea.

Sylvester (Nathaniel Bartlett). Historical sketches | of | Northern New York | and the | Adirondack wilderness: | including | traditions of the Indians, early explorers, | pioneer settlers, hermit hunters, &c. | By | Nathaniel Bartlett Sylvester, | of the Troy bar. | [Quotation, ten lines.] |

Troy, N. Y.: | William H. Young. | 1877.

3 p. ll. pp. iii–viii, 9–316, 8°.—Indian names of the several nations of the league (from Morgan), p. 19.—Numerous Indian names of places, with significations, passim.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

T.

Taiorhensere, *pseud.* See **Mathevet** (J. C.).

Tehoronhiatte, *pseud.* See **Marcoux** (F. X.).

Teieriwakwatta onkwe-onweneha. See **Onasakenrat** (J.).

Temperance Song for the Fourth. [and] Temperance Song.

1 sheet, 4°, in two columns, in the Seneca language.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Terlaye (*Père* François Auguste Magon de). [Sacred history: in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, without title-page, pp. 1–568, folio, in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— [Histoire du peuple de Dieu.] (*)

Manuscript, 2 vols. 600 and 541 pp. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic church at the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada. The work is not divided into chapters, but is written continuously. It is beautifully written and well preserved. The following notice appears at the beginning of the first volume:

"Avis de l'annotateur. Le présent ouvrage a été composé par M. l'abbé François Auguste Magon de Terlaye, missionnaire d'abord à Sockatsi, 1754–1760, et ensuite au Lac des Deux Montagnes jusqu'à sa mort, arrivée le 17 mai 1777.

"L'auteur a suivi en l'abrégeant le P. Berruyer, et quoique, dans sa traduction, il a évité

Terlaye (F. A. M. de)—Continued.

les défauts si justement reprochés au célèbre Jésuite, son ouvrage laisse toutefois beaucoup à désirer et aurait besoin d'être entièrement refondu, avant d'être mis à la lumière.

"Certains traits, par exemple, l'admirable chasteté du Patriarche Joseph qui aurait pu et dû être racontée dans tous les détails marqués dans la Ste Écriture, sont à peine indiqués, tandis que d'autres, qui auraient dû être écartés entièrement, se trouvent rapportés dans leurs plus menues circonstances. Il paraît bien que le traducteur a vu après coup.

"M. J. C. Mathevet a été plus heureux dans la petite bible algonquine. Il s'est attaché uniquement aux traits principaux de l'Histoire Sainte; les a racontés dans un style irréprochable et les a accompagnés des réflections les plus judicieuses. Ainsi a-t-on cru devoir la faire imprimer. La 1re partie, contenant l'historique de l'Ancien Testament, a paru en 1859 et la 2de, renfermant la concordance des Évangélistes, avec un court précis des Actes des Apôtres, en 1861.

"En revenant à M. de Terlaye nous ajouterons qu'une copie de son ouvrage, tout entière de sa propre main, a été donnée dans les dernières années à la Mission du Sault St Louis. Il manquait à celle-ci les 40 premières pages égarées depuis la mort de l'auteur, on ne sait comment; nous les avons transcrites de la 1re copie en les accompagnant de diverses notes, qui, nous espérons, pourront être de quelque utilité aux nouveaux missionnaires."

—— Sermons | de | M. Aug. Magon de Terlaye. (*)

Manuscript, in quarto, preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission at

Terlaye (F. A. M. de)—Continued.

Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada. It is a bound volume, containing the following sermons in the Mohawk language, each paged separately:

Sur le pater, 75 pp.—Second sermon, 8 pp.—Third sermon, 18 pp.—Third sermon, dated 1782, 42 pp.—Fifth sermon, 13 pp.—Sixth sermon, 18 pp.—Sermon sur la prière traduit de mon sermon français et fiui le 10 fév. 1769, 19 pp.—The next bears the dates 1776, 1814, 1830, and contains 7 pp.—No. 13, dated 1774, 1779, 5 pp.—1776, 13 pp., followed by one of 11 pp. and another of 10 pp.—No. 17, Immaculée Conception, 1778, 1779, 1813, 7 pp. followed by one of 8 pp.—No. 19, 7 pp.—No. 20, 7 pp.—Sermon sur l'assomption traduit de mon sujet d'oraison français, fiui 1er avril 1769, 9 pp.—No. 22, 15 pp.—No. 23, 8 pp.—No. 24, 8 pp.—No. 25, 8 pp.—No. 27, 8 pp.—No. 28, 6 pp.—No. 29, 12 pp.—No. 30, 9 pp.—No. 31, 6 pp.—No. 34, 8 pp.—No. 35, 8 pp.—No. 36, 7 pp.

—— Sermons et Instructions Iroquois, par M. Magon de Terlaye, Ancien Missionaire du Lac des Deux Montagnes. (*)

Manuscript, in quarto, in the archives of the Catholic church at the above mission, consisting of the following subjects:

Pater.
Prière.
Suite du pater.
Cananéan.
Passion (3 discours).
Resurrection (3 discours).
Ascension (3 discours).
St. Sacrement.
Sur la prière.
Dans l'octave du St. Sacrement.
Immaculée Conception (2 discours).
Compassion de la Ste. V.
Assomption (2 discours).
Nativité de la Ste. V.
Exalt. de la Ste X.
Annonciatiou (2 discours).
Presentation de la Ste V.
Purification (3 discours).
Trinité.
Pentecôte.
Ascension.
Dispersion des apôtres.
Dédicace (2 discours).
St. Jean B.
St. Pierre.
Toussaints (2 discours).
St. Louis.
St. Laurent.
Impureté.
Noël.
Médisance (2 discours).
Scandale.
Jugement téméraire.
Colère.
Parole de Dieu.
Colère.
Orgueil.

Terlaye (F. A. M. de)—Continued.

Eufant prodigue.
La pécheresse.
Pénitence (4 discours).
Souffrance.
Amour de Dieu.
Aumône.
Aversion pour le monde.
Pardon des injures.
Mort des pécheurs.
Mort des justes.
Mort (2 discours).
Mépris du monde.
Jugement dernier.
Enfer.
Sur la conscience.
Ciel.
Pensée du ciel.
Chant de l'église.
Parole de Dieu.
Amour de Dieu.
Amour du prochain.
Etat du pécheur.
Formal du prône.

The titles and descriptions of the above manuscripts by Terlaye, except the first, were furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, who saw them during the fall of 1882 while prosecuting linguistic studies at the mission.

Père F. A. M. de Terlaye, priest of St. Sulpice, was born at St. Malo, in France, July 24, 1724, came to Canada September 15, 1754, and was ordained priest May 24, 1755. From 1754 to 1760 he was a missionary at La Galette, and from the latter date until his death, May 17, 1777, at Lac des Deux Montagues, where he is buried. In addition to the above, he has, according to Cuoq, written on the conjugation of the Mohawk verbs and made a literal translation of the Mohawk catechism.

Text:

Cherokee.	See Doctrines.
Cherokee.	Mooney (J.).
Cherokee.	Worcester (S. A.).
Iroquois.	Williams (E.).
Mohawk.	Güeu (H.).
Mohawk.	Hale (H.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.).
Mohawk.	Mohawk.
Mohawk.	Nortou (J.).
Mohawk.	Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
Onondaga.	Onondaga.
Seneca.	Wright (A.).

Teyeriwakowata. See **Alvis** (W.).

Teyoninhokarawen. See **Norton** (J.).

Teza (Emilio). Saggi inediti di lingue americane appunti bibliografici di E. Teza.

In Universitá Toscane, Annali, vol. 10, part 1, pp. 117-143, Pisa, 1868, 4°.

From a manuscript of the Cardinal Mezzofanti, mainly devoted to South American languages. A brief discussion and a few examples of Algonkiu and Iroquois, pp. 118-120.

Teza (E.)—Continued.

Issued separately, with an appendix, as follows:

—— Saggi inediti | di | lingue americane | appunti bibliografici | di | E. Teza |

In Pisa | dalla tipografia Nistri | Premiata all' Esposiz. Univ. di Parigi del 1867 | MDCCCLXVIII [1868]

Printed cover, half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 5–91, 1 l. 8°. Only 70 copies printed "e non sono in commercio."—Linguistics as above, pp. 14–22.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2091, 25 fr.

Tharonhiakanere, *pseud.* See **Marcoux** (J.).

Thayer (*Rev.* William A.). [Collection of hymns in the Seneca language.] (*)

"Two small collections of hymns in the Seneca language have recently been published: one by the Rev. T. S. Harris, missionary at Seneca, and the other by Mr. Thayer, the teacher at Cattaraugus, aided by interpreters."—*Missionary Herald* for 1829, vol. 25, p. 365.

Thomas (*Rev.* Cornelius). See **Smith** (E. A.).

Torrey (*Rev.* C. C.). Terms of relationship of the Cherokee, (Tsalokee,) collected by Rev. C. C. Torrey, missionary, Park Hill, Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293–382 (lines 32), Washington, 1871, 4°.

Tract:

Cherokee.	See Bob.
Cherokee.	Boudinot (E.).
Cherokee.	Cherokee.
Cherokee.	Dairyman.
Cherokee.	Evil.
Cherokee.	Hitchcock (A.).
Cherokee.	Miscellaneous.
Cherokee.	Negro.
Cherokee.	Select.
Cherokee.	Sermon.
Cherokee.	Swiss.
Cherokee.	Treatise.
Iroquois.	Another Tongue.
Iroquois.	Williams (E.).
Mohawk.	Marcoux (J.).
Seneca.	Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.).
Seneca.	Hyde (J. B.).
Seneca.	Temperance.
Seneca.	Wright (A.).

Treaties | between the | United States of America | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. v-lxxxiii, 1–699, 8°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Issued, also, with title as follows:

Treaties | between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian Tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. contents pp. v-lxxxiii, text pp. 1–699, 8°.—Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of the Cherokee, pp. 10–11, 37–38, 40, 123, 125, 136; of the Six Nations, pp. 21–22, 51–52; of the Wyandot, pp. 156, 175.

Copies seen: Powell.

See, also, Indian Treaties.

Treatise. A treatise on marriage. [Park Hill: 1843?]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–20, 24°; in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Trevezant (James). See **Gallatin** (A.).

Tribal names:

Iroquois.	See Henderson (J. G.).
Mohawk.	Gatschet (A. S.).

Trübner (Nicolas). See **Ludewig** (H. E.).

Trübner & Co. A catalogue | of | an extensive collection | of | valuable new and second-hand books, | English and foreign, | in | antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, | natural history, and every other branch of ancient | and modern literature, but more particularly rich in | books on languages, on bibliography and on | North and South America. | On sale at the low prices affixed | by | Trübner & co., | 60, Paternoster Row, London.

Colophon: Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig. [1856.]

Printed cover as above, pp. 1–159, 8°.—"Linguistics," pp. 32–86, contains titles of a few Iroquoian works.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Trübner & Co.—Continued.

—— A | catalogne | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & co. |

London: | Trübner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. notice reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1–64, 2 ll. 8°.—Contains a few titles of Iroquoian works.

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— Trübner's | catalogne | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Langnages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and booksellers. | [Monogram.] |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate hill. | 1882.

Title as above 1 l. pp. iii–viii, 1–170, 8°.—Contains a few titles of Iroquoian works.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (*Dr.* J. Hammond). Indian languages of America.

In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopædia, vol. 2, pp. 1155–1161, New York, 1877, 8°.

A general discussion of the subject, including examples from several Algonkin dialects, the Dakota, and incidental mention of the Iroquois and Cherokee.

[——] Catalogue | of the | American Library | of the late | Mr. George Brinley, | of Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the British Colonies to 1776 | New England | [–Part IV. | Psalms and hymns music science and arts | &c. ten lines.] |

Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [–1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is in preparation.

Works in the Iroquois language, pt. 3, pp. 134–139.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—— See **Gray** (A.) and **Trumbull** (J. H.).

Tsiatak nihonon8entsiake. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

Tsvlvki Sqclvclv. See **Buttrick** (D. S.) and **Brown** (D.).

Turkey (Joseph P.). See **Sanborn** (J. W.) and **Turkey** (J. P.).

—— See **Wright** (A.).

Turner (O.). Pioneer history | of the | Holland purchase | of | western New York: | embracing | some account of the ancient remains; | a brief history of | our immediate predecessors, the confederated Iroquois, their system | of government, wars, etc.—A synopsis of colonial history: | some notices of the border wars of the revolution: | and a history of | pioneer settlement | under the auspices of the Holland company; | including | reminiscences of the war of 1812; | the origin, progress and completion of the | Erie canal, | etc. etc. etc. | By O. Turner. |

Buffalo: | published by Jewett, Thomas & co.: | Geo. H. Derby & co. | 1850.

Frontispiece, title reverse copyright &c. 1 l. dedication reverse blank 1 l. pp. v–xvi, 7–670, 8°.—Names of the several degrees of relationship recognized among the Hodénosaunee, in the language of the Seneca (13 words), p. 56, footnote.

Copies seen: Congress.

Turner (William Wadden). See **Ludewig** (H. E.).

Tuskarora:

Dictionary.	See Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Dictionary.	Smith (E. A.).
General discussion.	Oronhyatekha.
Geographic names.	Morgan (L. H.).
Grammatic comments.	Hale (H.).
Grammatic treatise.	Smith (E. A.).
Numerals.	Cusick (D.).
Numerals.	Hervas (L.).
Numerals.	Oronhyatekha.
Numerals.	Rand (S. T.).
Numerals.	Smet (P. J. de).
Numerals.	Wilson (D.).
Proper names.	Case.
Proper names.	Catlin (G.).
Proper names.	Great.
Relationships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Remarks.	Balbi (A.).
Spelling book.	Crane (J. C.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary.	Brickell (J.).
Vocabulary.	Catlin (G.).
Vocabulary.	Chew (W.).
Vocabulary.	Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.).
Vocabulary.	Domenech (E.).
Vocabulary.	Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary.	Jones (Peter).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).

Tuskarora—Continued.

Vocabulary.	Lawson (J.).
Vocabulary.	Prichard (J. C.).
Vocabulary.	Rand (S. T.).
Vocabulary.	Smith (E. A.).
Vocabulary.	Smet (P. J. de).
Words.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Words.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Words.	Frost (J.).
Words.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).

Tuskarora—Continued.

Words.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	Lesley (J. P.).
Words.	McIntosh (J.).
Words.	Schomburgk (R. H.).
Words.	Smet (P. J. de).
Words.	Smith (E. A.).
Words.	Uméry (J.).
Words.	Vater (J. S.).
Words.	Warden (D. B.).

U.

Uméry (J.). Sur l'identité du mot *mère* dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.

In Revue Orientale et Américaine, vol. 8, pp. 335–338, Paris, 1863, 8°.

Uméry (J.)—Continued.

Contains the word for *mother* in Huron and Tuscarora.

V.

Vail (Eugène A.). Notice | sur | les Indiens | de l'Amérique du nord, | ornée de quatre portraits coloriés, dessinés d'après | nature, et d'une carte, | par | Eugène A. Vail, | Citoyen des États-Unis d'Amérique, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes. |

Paris, | Arthus Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de Géographie et de la Société Royale des Antiquaires du nord, | rue Hautefeuille, 23. | 1840.

Pp. 1–246, maps, plates, 8°.—Des langues indiennes, pp. 40–58, contains the Lord's prayer in Cherokee.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Shea, Watkinson.

At the Fisher sale Quaritch bought a copy, No. 1702, for 1*s.*; another copy, No. 2871, sold for 7*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 2416, it brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, No. 1456, $1.62; at the Brinley sale, No. 5469, $2.50; at the Pinart sale, No. 916, 1 fr. 50 c. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30031, 6*s.*

Vallancey (Charles), *editor*. Collectanea | de | Rebus Hibernicis. | [Vol. I–V.] | Published from | original manuscripts, | by | Lieut. Col. Charles Vallancey, | Soc. Antiq. Hib. Soc. |

Dublin: | Printed by R. Marchbank, Castle-street, | printer to the Antiquarian Society. | [M, DCC, LXXIV–M, DCC, XC (1774–1790).]

5 vols. vols. 3 and 4 having 2 parts each, 8°. Title from vol. 2, the copy of vol. 1 seen having no general title. The earlier date is taken from the title-page of article No. I of vol. 1.—Table III, names of numbers of some of the Indians of America, contains numerals 1–1000 of the Mohawks, Oneydoes, Onandagas, Cayugas, Senecas, Wanats, Shawanese, Delawares, Caribbeans, and Galibis or Cayennes, vol. 3, p. 577.

Copies seen: Congress.

Vann (James S.), *editor*. See **Cherokee Advocate.**

Vater (*Dr.* Johann Severin). Untersuchungen | über | Amerika's Bevölkerung | aus dem | alten Kontinente | dem | Herrn Kammerherrn | Alexander von Humboldt | gewidmet | von | Johann Severin Vater | Professor und Bibliothekar. |

Leipzig, | bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. | 1810.

Pp. i–xii, 1–212, 12°.—A few words in the Tuscarora, Onondago, Seneca, Cheerakee, pp. 47–55; Huron, p. 174; Huron, Wyandot, Onondago, pp. 195–203.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. et Profess. Bibliothecario Reg., Ord. | S. Wladimiri equite. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCXV [1815].

Second title: Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabetischer Ordnung der Sprachen, | mit einer | gedrängten Uebersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale | und Verwandtschaft derselben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater, | Professor und Bibliothekar zu Königsberg des S. Wladimir- | Ordens Ritter. |

Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

Vater (J. S.)—Continued.

Latin title verso l. 1, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedications 2 ll. prefaco pp. i–iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 3–259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by families, double columns, German and Latin.—Notices of works in Cayuga, p. 40; Cheerake, p. 42; Cochnewagoes, p. 50; Irokesen, pp. 104–105; Mohawk, p. 155; Tuscarora, p. 246.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

A later edition in German as follows:

—— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. | Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Pp. i–xii, 1–592, 2 ll. 8°; arranged alphabetically by languages, with family and author indexes.—List of works in Hocholaga, pp. 168, 494; Huron, pp. 173, 495; Kayugas, pp. 201, 503; Mohawk, pp. 255, 520; Mynequesar ("Mohawk-Stamme"), p. 261; Oneida and Onondaga, pp. 268, 528; Tuscarora, pp. 422–423.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 1710, sold for 1*s.*

—— Proben | Deutscher | Volks-Mundarten, | Dr. Seetzen's linguistischer Nachlass, | und andere | Sprach-Forschungen und Sammlungen, | besonders über | Ostindien, | herausgegeben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater. | Leipzig, 1816. | Bei Gerhard Fleischer dem Jüngern.

Pp. i–xiv, 1–382, 2 ll. 8°.—Wörter der Mynquessar (37 words, and numerals 1–104 in Mohawk, Oneida, and Huron), pp. 381–382.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

—— See **Adelung** (J. C.) and **Vater** (J. S.).

Verreau: This word following a title or included within parentheses following a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen in the library of Abbé H. A. Verreau, principal of the Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, Canada.

Vie de Catherine Tekak8ita. See **Marcoux** (J.).

Vinson (Élie Honoré Julien). La langue basque et les langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, first session, vol. 2, pp. 46–80, Nancy et Paris, 1875, 8°.

Analyse sommaire du basque et des langues américaines en général (pp. 60–74) includes a comparative vocabulary of the Lénapé, Algonquin, Cri, Iroqnois, and Basque, pp. 70–73.

Issued separately as follows:

Vinson (É. H. J.)—Continued.

—— Le Basque | et les | Langues Américaines | Étude Comparative | Lue au Congrès des Américanistes | a Nancy | le 23 Juillet 1875 | par | Julien Vinson | Correspondant de l'Académie de Stanislas | [Vignette] | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Libraires-Éditeurs | 15, Quai Voltaire, 15 | M DCCC LXXVI [1876]

Pp. 1–39, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary, p. 32.

Copies seen: Astor.

—— Les langues américaines.

In Hovelacque (A.) and Vinson (É. H. J.), Études de linguistique et d'ethnographie, pp. 143–160, Paris, 1878, 16°. (Bureau of Ethnology.) Extracted from the Répnblique française of April 2, 1875.

Contains general remarks on the Algonkin, Iroquois, and Greenland languages, on the Algonkin and Iroquois alphabets, grammatic forms, syntax, and numerals.

Vocabulary:

Cayuga.	See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Cayuga.	Balbi (A.).
Cayuga.	Barton (B. S.).
Caynga.	Domenech (E.).
Cayuga.	Elliot (A.).
Cayuga.	Gallatin (A.).
Cayuga.	Investigator.
Cayuga.	Jones (Peter).
Cayuga.	Latham (R. G.).
Cayuga.	Smith (E. A.).
Cherokee.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Cherokee.	American Society.
Cherokee.	Balbi (A.).
Cherokee.	Barton (B. S.).
Cherokee.	Bringier (L.).
Cherokee.	Campbell (*Judge* —).
Cherokee.	Castiglioni (L.).
Cherokee.	Cherokee.
Cherokee.	Domenech (E.).
Cherokee.	Gallatin (A.).
Cherokee.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Cherokee.	Hawkins (B.).
Cherokee.	Haywood (J.).
Cherokee.	Hester (J. G.).
Cherokee.	Jones (J. B.).
Cherokee.	Latham (R. G.).
Cherokee.	Mooney (J.).
Cherokee.	Morgan (L. H.).
Cherokee.	O'Callaghan (E. B.).
Cherokee.	Preston (W.).
Cherokee.	Say (T.).
Cherokee.	Sayce (A. H.).
Cherokee.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Hochelaga.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Hochelaga.	Cartier (J.).
Hochelaga.	Gallatin (A.).
Hochelaga.	Hale (H.).
Hochelaga.	Laet (J. de).

Vocabulary—Continued.

Hochelaga.	Wilson (D.).
Huron.	Balbi (A.).
Huron.	Cartier (J.).
Huron.	Gallatin (A.).
Huron.	Gilij (F. S.).
Huron.	Gladstone (T. H.).
Huron.	House (J.).
Huron.	Laet (J. de).
Huron.	Potier (P.).
Iroquois.	Adam (L.).
Iroqnois.	Adelnng (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Iroquois.	Besson (J. P. D.).
Iroquois.	Campbell (J.).
Iroquois.	Hathaway (B.).
Iroqnois.	House (J.).
Iroquois.	Johnson (A. C.).
Iroquois.	Long (J.).
Iroqnois.	Loskiel (G. H.).
Iroquois.	Macauley (J.).
Iroquois.	O'Callaghan (E. B.).
Iroqnois.	Prichard (J. C.).
Iroquois.	Schooleraft (H. S.).
Iroquois.	Vinson (É. H. J.).
Iroquois.	Vocabulary.
Minqua.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Minqua.	Campanins (J.).
Mohawk.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Mohawk.	Balbi (A.).
Mohawk.	Barton (B. S.).
Mohawk.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Mohawk.	Domeneeh (E.).
Mohawk.	Elliot (A.).
Mohawk.	Ettwein (J.).
Mohawk.	Gallatin (A.).
Mohawk.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Mohawk.	Hale (H.).
Mohawk.	Houso (J.).
Mohawk.	Jéhan (L. F.).
Mohawk.	Jones (Peter).
Mohawk.	Laet (J. de).
Mohawk.	Latham (R. G.).
Mohawk.	Rand (S. T.).
Mohawk.	Ruttenber (E. M.).
Mohawk.	Schooleraft (H. R.).
Mohawk.	Smith (E. A.).
Nottoway.	Gallatin (A.).
Nottoway.	Latham (R. G.).
Onoida.	Adelnng (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Oneida.	Balbi (A.).
Oneida.	Barton (B. S.).
Oneida.	Campanius Holm (T.).
Oneida.	Domenech (E.).
Oneida.	Gallatin (A.).
Oneida.	Invostigator.
Oneida.	Jones (Peter).
Oneida.	Latham (R. G.).
Oneida.	Shearman (R. U.).
Oneida.	Skenando.
Oneida.	Smith (E. A.).
Onondaga.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Vocabulary—Continued.

Onondaga.	Balbi (A.).
Onondaga.	Barton (B. S.).
Onondaga.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Onondaga.	Domoneeh (E.).
Onondaga.	Duponcean (P. S.).
Onondaga.	Gallatin (A.).
Onondaga.	Jones (Peter).
Onondaga.	Latham (R. G.).
Onondaga.	Le Fort (A.).
Onondaga.	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
Onondaga.	Smith (D.).
Onondaga.	Smith (E. A.).
Seneca.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Seneca.	American Socioty.
Seneca.	Balbi (A.).
Seneca.	Barton (B. S.).
Seneca.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Seneca.	Gallatin (A.).
Seneca.	Investigator.
Seneca.	Jackson (H.).
Seneca.	Jones (Peter).
Seneca.	Latham (R. G.)
Seneca.	Parkor (E. S.).
Seneca.	Rand (S. T.).
Seneca.	Remarks.
Seneca.	Short.
Seneca.	Smith (E. A.).
Tuskarora.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Tuskarora.	Balbi (A.).
Tuskarora.	Barton (B. S.).
Tuskarora.	Brickell (J.).
Tuskarora.	Catlin (G.).
Tuskarora.	Chew (W.).
Tuskarora.	Dolafield (J.) and Lakey (J.).
Tuskarora.	Domenech (E.).
Tuskarora.	Gallatin (A.).
Tuskarora.	Jones (Peter).
Tuskarora.	Latham (R. G.).
Tuskarora.	Lawson (J.).
Tuskarora.	Prichard (J. C.).
Tuskarora.	Rand (S. T.).
Tuskarora.	Smet (P. J. de).
Tuskarora.	Smith (E. A.).
Wyandot.	Adolung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Wyandot.	Assall (F. W.).
Wyandot.	Balbi (A.).
Wyandot.	Barton (B. S.).
Wyandot.	Campbell (J.).
Wyandot.	Hale (H.).
Wyandot.	Johnston (J.).
Wyandot.	Latham (R. G.).
Wyandot.	Morgan (L. H.).
Wyandot.	Parsons (S. H.).
Wyandot.	Pilling (J. C.).
Wyandot.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Wyandot.	Stickney (B. F.).
Wyandot.	Wilson (D.).
Wyandot.	Wyandot.

Vocabulary of the Iroquois.

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 10, p. 115, Boston, 1866, 8°.

W.

Wakwi. *See* **Mathevet (J. C.).**

Walker (William). Numerals of the Wyandot.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 218–220, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Seventy-five numbers with English significations.

Warden (David Baillie). Recherches | sur les | antiquités de l'Amérique | Septentrionale, | par D. B. Warden, | membre correspondant de l'Académie des sciences de l'Institut | royal, etc., etc. | (Ouvrage extrait du 2e volume des Mémoires de la dite Société.) |

Paris, | Everat, imprimeur-libraire, | rue du Cadran, No. 16. | 1827.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–144, 4°.—Prétendue affinité des langues indiennes avec celles de divers peuples, pp. 112–120, includes a few words in Huron, Cherokee, Seneca, Tuscarora, and Oneida.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

—— Recherches sur les antiquités des États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentriouale, par M. Warden.

In Société de Géog. Receuil de voyages et de mémoires, vol. 2, pp. 372–509, Paris, 1835 4°.

Prétendue affinité des langues indiennes &c., pp. 481–489.

—— Recherches | sur | les antiquités | de l'Amérique du Nord | et de | l'Amérique du Sud, | et sur | la Population primitive | de ces deux continents, | par | M. Warden, | Ancien Consul-Général [&c. three lines.] | [Design.] |

Paris, | Imprimerie et Fonderie normales de Jules Didot l'aîné, | Boulevart d'Enfer, No. 4. | 1834.

Pp. 1–224, folio. Forms deuxième partie, deuxième division, tome second, Antiquités américaines, Paris, 1834, 2 vols. folio.—Brief discussion of the Cherokee alphabet, p. 180.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum.

Wassenaer (Claes). Historisch verhael | alder ghedenck-weerdichste geschiedenissen, | die hier en daer in Europa, als in Duijtsch-laut, Vranckrijck, | Enghelant, Spaengien, Hungarijen, Polen, Seven-berghen, Walla- | chieu, Moldavien, Turckijen en Neder-lant, van den beginne | des jaers 1621: tot den Herfst toe, [–tot Octobri, des jaers 1632] voorgevallen syn. | door Doct. Claes Wassenaer. | 1622[–1635]. |

t' Amstelredam | Bij Jan Evertss. Cloppenburgh op't Water.

Wassenaer (C.)—Continued.

21 parts in 5 vols. 4°.—Numerals 1–10 in the Indian [Mohawk and Onondaga] language, pt. 6, l. 147.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox.

There are two different editions of the first five parts in the Lenox Library, but with the same engraved titles.

—— Description and First Settlement of New Netherland.

In O'Callaghan (E. B.), The documentary history of the State of New-York, vol. 3, pp. 27–48, Albany, 1850, 8°.

Numerals 1–10 in Mohawk and Onondago, p. 33.

Reprinted in O'Callaghan (E. B.), The documentary history of the State of New-York, vol. 3, pp. 19–31, Albany, 1850, 4°.

Linguistics, p. 22.

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Weiser (Conrad). Table of the names of numbers of several Indian nations.

In Gentleman's magazine, vol. 26, p. 386, London, [1756], 8°. (Congress.)

Numerals 1–1000 of the old Five united Nations (the Mohawk in one column, the Oneiders, Onontagers, Cayiukers, and Sinickers in a second), the Delawares, Shawanose, and Wanats,

Wheelock (*Rev.* Eleazer). See **Morning** and Eveniug Prayer.

White (Seneca). By Seneca White. | nis hr nea neut. | ho yot duh. | do shoo wa. | yi nah wrs keu . wrs. skra. wen nis- | hL da. da ku. skr a. noh da weu nyer- | a. sch ne use has heu . scot skr a. |

Printed by Henry L. Ball. | Buffalo, N. Y. | 1831.

Title as above, pp. 2–? 16°. The only copy I have seen is that belonging to myself, which is defective, consisting of the first six pages only, nor have I seen any reference to the work. The word "ken ." in the fifth line of the title and the word "hen ." in the seventh line were printed with a fourth letter, but this additional letter has been erased. Page 2 contains the alphabet (as in English, except the letters *b, f, p, v, z*), followed by combinations of letters into syllables and words of the Seneca language.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wilkes (John A.), *jr.* See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

—— See **Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.), and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

Wilkes (J. A.)—Continued.

John A. Wilkes, jr., was born in Birmingham, England, February 15, 1807. He came with his parents to Canada in 1820, and in June, 1823, was at the Grand River Ferry (now Brantford). He learned the Mohawk language so as to speak it well and to read and write it even better. He died on the 24th of September, 1836.

Wilkins (David). See **Chamberlayne** (J.) and **Wilkins** (D.).

Williams (*Rev.* Eleazer). Gaiatonsera | iontewcienstakwa, | ongwe onwe | gawennontakon. | "Iakonikonrowanhastha ne wahcienterhane ne gaiatonsera." | A | spelling-book, | in the | language | of the seven Iroquois nations. | By Eleazer Williams. |

Plattsburgh: | Printed by F. C. Powell. | 1813.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Etsientha, June 16th, 1813, R. Owarenhiiaki) p. 3, text pp. 4–24, 16°.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Boston Public, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Gaiatonsera | iontewcienstagwa | ongwe onwe | gawennontakon. | [One line quotation.] | A | spelling book, | in the | language | of the Seven Iroquois Nations. | By Eleazer Williams. |

Utica: | Nonwe natekaristorarakon, | ne tehoristorarakon ne | William Williams. | 1820.

Pp. 1–108, 16°.—Alphabet, pp. 5–6.—Words of one syllable, pp. 7–9.—Lessons I–XI, pp. 9–42.—Prayers, pp. 43–102.—Hymns, pp. 102–108.

Copies seen: New York Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Good news to the Iroquois nation. | A | tract, | on | man's primitive rectitude, his fall, | and his | recovery through Jesus Christ. | By Eleazer Williams. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Burlington, Vt. | Printed by Samuel Mills. | January, 1813.

Caption, p. 3: Karihwiio wahotirihotase | ne | Irokwe naho nonhwentsoten. | Ne Watrori tsinironnhotenne ne rongwe areko tsihorihwaneron, oni tsinaho | iatawen tsiwaharihwanorako, oni ne Josos Geristos tsiwahoiataknnha: | iken | Saharihwaserouni ne Roniha Raho- | ianerensera. | Skanentgraksongo, | Tegaristaragon Samuel Mills. | January, 1813. |

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–12, 16°, in the Iroquois language.

Williams (E.)—Continued.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The Brinley copy, No. 5720, half-morocco, gilt top, uncut, brought $14.

—— Iontatretsiarontha, | ne agwegon | ahonwanigonrarake, | ne raonha ne | songwaswens. | [Two lines quotation.] | A caution | against our | common enemy. | Translated, at the request of the Albany Reli- | gious Tract Society, | by Eleazer Williams. | [One line quotation.] |

Albany: | Printed for the Albany Religious Tract Society, | by Churchill & Abbey, | No. 95, State-street, five doors east of the Episcopal Church. | 1815.

Pp. 1–12, 12°, in the Iroquois language.

Copies seen: Boston Public.

—— Ronwennenni | nok | ronwathitharani; | noneniotehaga nahononwentsioten, ne | ratitsihenstatsi; | ethone September 24, 1810. | Ne Rotati, | ne Samuel Blatchford, D.D. | Ratsihenstatsi Ganataseke. |

Sganetati, | Nonwe tet-garistoraragon; ne ronatennhaon ne Tehatiriware- | niatha Noriwatokenti, ne tehotiristoraragon | ne Churchill nok Abbey. | 1815.

Second title: An | address, | delivered to the | Oneida Indians, | September 24, 1810. | By Samuel Blatchford, D.D. | Translated, at the Request of the Board of Direc- | tors of the Northern Missionary Society, | by Eleazer Williams. |

Albany: | printed for the Northern Missionary Society, | by Churchill & Abbey, | No. 95, State-street, five doors east of the Episcopal Church. | 1815.

Oneida title recto l. 1 English title verso l. 1, text entirely in the Oneida language pp. 3–16. 12°.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Powell.

—— Prayers | for families, | and for | particular persons, | selected from the Book of common prayer, | (Translated into the Language of the Six | Nations of Indians.) | By Eleazer Williams. | Catechist, lay-reader and schoolmaster |

Albany: | printed by G. J. Loomis & co. | Corner of State & Lodge-streets, opposite | the Episcopal Church. | 1816.

Williams (E.)—Continued.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 1–16, 8°, entirely in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1836, No. 6780, 75 cents.

—— The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |

New York: | Protestant Episcopal Tract Society. | Depository No. 20 John street. | 1853.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Mohawk, except the headings, which are sometimes in English), pp. 3–108, 16°.—Order for morning prayer, pp. 3–32.—Order for evening prayer, pp. 33–55.—Litany, pp. 56–70.—Psalms of David, pp. 71–83.—Catechism, pp. 84–98.—Family prayers, pp. 99–108.

Copies seen: Brinley, Powell.

At the Brinley sale two copies, No. 5717, black, embossed morocco, red edges, unused, sold for $3 each. The Murphy copy, No. 2730, brought 50 cents.

—— The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |

New York: | H. B. Durand, 11 Bible House. | 1867.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Mohawk, except a few English headings) pp. 3–101, 16°. The prayers for the Queen's majesty, and for the Royal family, and a number of the English headings are omitted from this edition.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—— The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by | the Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Second edition. | Published for the Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. |

New-York: | T. Whittaker, 2 Bible House. | 1875.

Williams (E.)—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Mohawk, except a few English headings) pp. 3–101, 16°.

Copies seen: Powell.

"In the United States, Eleazer Williams, while a catechist at Oneida Castle, N. Y., undertook to revise the former Indian Prayer Book, under the advice of Bishop Hobart, who called for offerings for this proposed work in 1815. It was not published, however, until 1837, and then appeared as the compilation of Solomon Davis, Mr. Williams' successor. It was a small, plain book, and copies of it are still found among the New York Indians. Rev. Mr. Williams' own retranslation, a later work, was published about 1853, under direction of Bishop Wainwright, and the second [*sic*] edition, published in 1875, will serve to illustrate all.

"It differs so much from the others, that at first sight it seems as hard to find a likeness as to connect old English with modern. Compare, for instance, the first clause of the Lord's Prayer already given. After a while, however, old words are recognized with changed faces. In some of the hymns and anthems, taken directly from the earlier books, *g* and *d* reappear, but in most of them, as in the service itself, Mr. Williams' French tastes have quite altered spelling and pronunciation. If the question of the "Lost Dauphin" were now discussed, it might have some support from this book.

"In this New York edition English does not appear, except on the title-page; and all the offices translated occupy but 100 pages, with 38 pages of hymns added. In no edition is the English given with the hymns, which are often very sweetly sung in the various Indian villages in New York and Canada. This Prayer Book, published by our Indian Commission, contains the Morning and Evening Prayer, with the Litany complete, eight Psalms for the morning and evening of the first day of the month, the Catechism, and the Family Prayers. It does not compare favorably with the larger Canada edition [see Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.)], and has not the educational use belonging to the printing of both languages.

"It is said to be in the Mohawk language, but this must be understood with some reservation. Although Mr. Williams was brought up as a Mohawk, he labored mainly for the Oneidas, and this book was prepared for their use. The two dialects closely resemble each other, while differing from those of the remaining nations, and here seems an attempt to mingle the two, and even to modify the language. Many words are alike in these two dialects, and others differ mainly in the guttural sounds. Others, still, differ greatly, but are well understood, because generally descriptive.

"An experienced missionary tells the writer that 'our Prayer Book is the Canada one, modified by using the Oneida dialect wherever possible. The Prayer Book and Scripture

Williams (E.)—Continued.

translations appear to be done without regard to the rules of grammar, and are not well done. *T* and *d*, *g* and *k*, *y* and *i*, are often used the one for the other. The Canada book retains the guttural sounds of the old Indians; our book is Frenchified as much as possible; but both, where alike, are the same language, except, perhaps, here and there a word. The translators have made both books more difficult than they need to be, through ignorance of both English and Indian.' "—*Beauchamp.*

See Davis (S.).

—— Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the Domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |

New York: | Protestant Episcopal Tract Society. | Depository No. 20 John street. | 1853.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 3–67, 16°.

Copies seen: Brinley, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

—— Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the Domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |

New York: | H. B. Durand, 11 Bible House. | 1867.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 3–38, 16°.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—— Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | cording [*sic*] to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the [M]ohawk or Iroquois language, by | the Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Second edition. | Published for the Indian Commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. |

New-York: | T. Whittaker, 2, Bible House. | 1875.

Williams (E.)—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Mohawk pp. 3–38, 16°.

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.

"This translation is made by the noted Indian missionary, son of a chief of the Canghnawaga tribe, and a descendant of one of the daughters of the Rev. John Williams of Deerfield, who had been carried away into captivity with her father, and became the wife of an Indian who assumed her name. The missionary Williams became famous from a claim made for him by Mr. Hanson, that he was the son of the unfortunate Louis XVI, who was believed to have perished under the cruel treatment of Simon the Jacobin shoemaker. Many extraordinary coincidences were educed in favor of this hypothesis by Mr. Hanson, and subsequently by the Rev. Dr. Vinton."—*Field.*

Wilson (Daniel). The Huron-Iroquois of Canada, a typical race of American aborigines. By Daniel Wilson, LL. D., F. R. S. E., president of the University College, Toronto.

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Proc. and Trans. 1884, vol. 2, section 2 of Trans. pp. 55–106, Montreal, 1885, 4°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

The linguistic portion of this paper is based upon material furnished by Mr. Horatio Hale and upon extracts from his writings, including specifically "a comparative vocabulary of words in the language of Hochelaga and Canada as given by Cartier, and the corresponding words in the langnage of the Wyandot Indians." The remaining lingnistic contents are as follows:

Comparative tables of nnmerals (1–20, 30, 100, 1000) in Hochelaga (from Cartier), Huron of Lorette (supplied the author by M. Paul Picard), Wyandotte (from Gallatin), Mohawk, Onoida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Tuscarora-Nottoway, Tutelo, Basque, pp. 92–94.—Declension of Mohawk pronouns and conjngations of Mohawk verbs, pp. 95–99.—Lord's prayer in Huron (from Chaumonot), with interlinear translation, p. 101.—Numerals 1–10, 20, 100, in Mohawk (?), furnished the author by J. A. Dorion, an educated Iroquois, p. 103.—The Lord's prayer from the Iroquois gospels (Oka Iroquois version), p. 103.—The Lord's prayer in Mohawk (from the Mohawk Prayer Book), p. 104.—Many words, sentences, and remarks throughout, in Mohawk, Huron, Oneida, Cayuga, Tuscarora, Wyandot, etc.

Issued separately, also, without title-page or repagination. (Powell.)

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Madison, Wis.

Wofford (J. D.). Sunalei | Akvlvgi No'gwisi | Alikalvvsga Zvlvgi Gesvi. | [One line quotation.] | The | American

Wofford (J. D.) — Continued.

sunday school | spelling book; | translated into the | Cherokee language. | By J. D. Wofford, | one of the students at the Valley Towns' school. |

New-York: | published for the benefit of those who cannot | acquire the English langnage. | Gray & Bunce, printers. | 1824.

Pp. 1–52, 16°.—Hymns, pp. 48–52. Printed prior to the invention of the Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Tract Society.

—— *translator.* See **Cherokee Advocate.**

Wolfe (Richard M.). See **Gatschet** (A. S.).

Wood (J.). See **Gallatin** (A.).

Worcester (*Rev.* Samuel Austin). [First five verses of Genesis in the Cherokee langnage.]

In Missionary Herald, vol. 23, p. 382, Boston [1828], 8°.

These verses, which appeared in the number of the Herald for December, 1827, constitute probably the first actual printing in the Cherokee characters of Guess. See **Cherokee Phœnix.**

[——] Cherokee alphabet.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 24, pp. 162–163, Boston, [1828], 8°.

Gives the characters, systematic arrangement, sounds of the syllabary, &c.

[——] Invention of the Cherokee alphabet.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 24, pp. 330–332, Boston, [1828], 8°.

—— Answers to grammatical queries [Cherokees]. By Rev. S. A. Worcester, missionary to the Cherokees.

In American Ant. Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 241–249, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

—— Notes on the select sentences [of the Cherokee]. By Rev. S. A. Worcester.

In American Ant. Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 249–250, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1836. | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1836. | Calculations copied from the Temperance Almanac as adapted | to the latitude of Charleston. | [Design.] | [Eight lines Cherokee characters.] |

Union: | Mission Press: | John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1835.]

Pp. 1–16, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

Worcester (S. A.) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The issue for 1854 mentions one for 1837; I have seen no copy of it.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1838. | Fitted to the Meridian of Fort Gibson. | [Eight lines Cherokee characters; four lines English verse.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1837.

Pp. 1–24, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] Cherokee almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1839. | [Three lines Gen. 8, 22, and three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1838.]

Pp. 1–31, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

I have seen the Cherokee Almanac, with but slight change of title, for the years 1840 (American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum), 1842 (American Board of Commissioners), 1844 (American Board of Commissioners), 1845 (British Museum), 1846 (Boston Athenæum, British Museum), 1847 (Boston Athenæum), 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852 (American Board of Commissioners).

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1853. | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1853. | [Three lines Cherokee characters and two lines English, Gen. 8, 22.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1852.]

Pp. 1–36, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1854. | Cherokee Almanac | 1854. | Calculated for the Cherokee Nation, Lat. 38° 50′ N. Lon. 95° 7′ W. | [Three lines Cherokee characters, and two lines English, Gen. 8, 22.] | For a part of the calculations in this Almanac we are indebted to the | kindness of Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., author of "Na-

Worcester (S. A.) — Continued.

tional | Arithmetic", "Practical Algebra", &c. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1853.]

Pp. 1–36, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1855. | Cherokee Almanac 1855. | [Three lines Cherokee characters, and two lines English, Gen. 8, 22.] | Calculated by Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., Author of "National | Arithmetic", "Practical Algebra", &c., for the Latitude | and Longitude of Tallequah, Cherokee Nation. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1854.]

Pp. 1–36, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

I have seen issues of the almanac for the following years with title as above except change of date: 1856 (American Board of Commissioners, Powell), 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861 (all in the library of the American Board of Commissioners).

[——] Confession of Faith and Covenant of the Church at Park Hill. Adopted June 4, 1837. [Five lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: Mission Press, Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Pp. 1–12, 24°; pp. 2–7 in English, pp. 7–12 in Cherokee characters. "Remarks" signed S. A. Worcester.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

—— Remarks on the principles of the Cherokee.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 443–456, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

[——] Exodus: | or | the second book of Moses. | Translated | into the Cherokee language. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1853.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–152, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Genesis | or the | first book of | Moses. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Worcester (S. A.) — Continued.

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1856.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–173, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell, Trumbull.

—— See **Boudinot** (E.) and **Worcester** (S. A.).

—— See **Cherokee** Lord's Prayer.

—— and **Boudinot** (E.). [Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language.

New Echota: Cherokee Mission Press. 1829.] (*)

124 pp. 24°.

"The translation of the Gospel of Matthew is nearly or quite completed and will be published without any delay."—*Missionary Herald*, 1829, p. 185.

"One thousand copies of the Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language and in the new characters of Guess have been printed at the Cherokee National Press at New Echota. The translation was made by the Rev. S. A. Worcester, the Missionary of the Board stationed at that place, assisted by Mr. Boudinot, the editor of the Cherokee Phœnix. A very large portion of the members of the mission churches are now able to read this portion of the Holy Scriptures."—*Missionary Herald*, 1829, p. 365.

In a letter from Rev. Mr. Worcester to the governor of Georgia, in the summer of 1829, he says: "As to the means used for this end, aside from the regular preaching of the word, I have had the honor to commence the work of publishing portions of the Holy Scriptures and other religious books in the language of the people. I have the pleasure of sending to your excellency a copy of the Gospel of Matthew, of a hymn book, and a small tract, consisting chiefly of extracts from Scripture, which, with the aid of an interpreter, I have been able to prepare and publish. The tract of Scripture extracts has been published since my trial and acquittal by the superior court."

The Missionary Herald, Nov., 1833, p. 424, in a list of books in the Cherokee language, includes the "Gospel of Matthew, 1829, 124 pp., 1,000 copies."

See **Lowrey** (G.) and **Brown** (D.).

—— —— The | gospel | according to | Matthew | translated into the Cherokee language, | and compared with the translation of | George Lowrey and David Brown. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of Commission- | ers for Foreign Missions | Second edition. |

Worcester (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.)—Continued.

New Echota: | John F. Wheeler, printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1832.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–124, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Pilling, Shea, Trumbull.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 345, brought $1.25.

[—— ——] The | gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee | language. | Third edition revised. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press. J. Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1840.

Pp. 1–120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum.

[—— ——] The gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | Fourth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1844.

Pp. 1–120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

[—— ——] The | gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Fifth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1850

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

—— —— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester and E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign | Missions. |

New Echota: | John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1830.

Pp. 1–34, 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters. For edition of 1829, see Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.).

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

—— —— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester and E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign | Missions. | Third edition. |

New Echota: | John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1832.

Pp. 1–36, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— —— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Fourth edition. |

New Echota: | J. F. Wheeler and J. Candy, printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1833.

Title verso note etc. 1 l. text pp. 3–46, index 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Pilling, Shea.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 342, brought $1.75.

—— —— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors, | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Fifth edition. |

Union: | Mission Press: J. F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1835.

Pp. 1–46, 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society.

[—— ——] Cherokee hymns. | Compiled from | several authors, | and revised. | Sixth edition | with the addition of many New Hymns. | [Four lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill. | Mission press: John Candy, printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1841.

Title verso note etc. pp. 3–65, index 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, American Bible Society, Astor, Boston Athenæum, Pilling.

[—— ——] Cherokee hymns. | Compiled | from several authors, | and revised. | Seventh edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1844.

Pp. 1–67, 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

Worcester (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.)—Continued.

[—— ——] Cherokee hymns. | Compiled | from several authors, | and revised. | Eighth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1848

Pp. 1–68, index 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Brinley, Dunbar.

[—— ——] Cherokee hymn book. | Compiled from several authors, | and revised. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Philadelphia: | American Baptist Publication Society. | No. 530 Arch Street. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | 1866.

Pp. 1–96, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Powell.

[—— ——] Cherokee | hymn book. | Compiled from several authors, | and revised. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Philadelphia: | American Baptist Publication Society, | 1420 Chestnut Street. | 1877. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 l. note etc. verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5–93, index pp. 94–96, 24°; in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.
Priced by Francis, of New York City, March, 1887, No. 376, 30 cents.
I have seen a copy (Powell) of this edition in board covers with an outside title, which differs from the inside title (precisely as above) in two respects: the two dates are 1878 instead of 1877 and immediately preceding the last date are three lines in Cherokee characters instead of two. On the outside of the back cover is the "Cherokee alphabet. Characters systematically arranged with the sounds," which is a reprint of p. 92 of the work.

—— —— The | acts of the apostles | translated into the | Cherokee language. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions. |

New Echota: | John F. Wheeler and John Candy, | printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1833.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–127, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Shea.
Sold for $1.12 at the Field sale, No. 341.

Worcester (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.)—Continued.

[—— ——] The | acts | of the | apostles, | translated into the Cherokee | language. | Second edition. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1842.

Pp. 1–124, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

[—— ——] The | acts | of the | apostles. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Third edition. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Brinley, Dunbar, Powell.

[—— ——] The | acts of the apostles. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–114, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Printed by the American Bible Society about 1860.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— —— The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee Language | by S. A. Worcester and E. Boudinot. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press. John F. Wheeler, | Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1838.

Pp. 1–101, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[—— ——] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee | Language. | Second edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill. | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1841.

Pp. 1–101, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Astor, British Museum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Shea.

[—— ——] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Third edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.)—Continued.

Park Hill: | Mission Press: J. Candy & E. Archer, Printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1847.

Pp. 1–101, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Dunbar.

[—— ——] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to | John. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Fourth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1854.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–93, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

[—— and **Foreman** (S.).] Isaiah. | I–VII, XI, LII–LV. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–32, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Dunbar, Powell.

[—— ——] Psalms. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–30, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Only a portion of the book of Psalms. Appendix, pp. 31–34, is "Proverbs of Solomon."

Copies seen: American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Dunbar, Powell.

Samuel Austin Worcester, the son of Rev. Leonard Worcester, was born at Worcester, Mass., January 19, 1798, removing to Peacham, Vt., when quite young, his father, who had been a printer, having been appointed pastor of the Congregational Church at that place. In the fall of 1815 he entered the University of Vermont at Burlington and graduated with the honors of his class in 1819. In 1821 he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, graduating in 1823, and was ordained to the ministry August 25, 1825.

On July 19, 1825, he was married to Miss Ann Orr, of Bedford, N. H., and together, on August 31 of that year, they started from Boston to engage in missionary work among the Cherokees, arriving at Brainerd, East Tennessee, October 25, remaining there until 1828, when they removed to New Echota, where a printing press was set up and put into operation. While here he was arrested and imprisoned several times because of his opposition to the laws of Georgia in relation to the Cherokee lands.

In 1834 Dr. Worcester returned to Brainerd, beyond the chartered limits of Georgia, and in 1835 with his family removed to Dwight, Ind. Ter., and in the succeeding fall to Union Mission, on Grand River, where he again set up his mission press and had printing done both for the Cherokees and Creeks. In Dec., 1836, he removed to Park Hill, from which mission most of the publications in Cherokee were issued.

Worcester (S. A.)—Continued.

Mrs. Worcester having died May 23, 1840, about a year later he was married to Miss Erminia Nash. Dr. Worcester died at Park Hill, where he is buried, April 20, 1859.

Miss Nevada Couch, in her Pages of Cherokee Indian History, from which the above notes are taken, says: "He at one time commenced preparing a geography for the Cherokees, and pursued it with much zest for a while, and abandoned it because he saw it would take too much time from his work on the Bible. He had both a grammar and a dictionary of the Cherokee language in a forward state of preparation, when he was compelled to leave the place of his labors at New Echota. These manuscripts, with all the rest of his effects, were sunk with a steamboat on the Arkansas."

It is very probable that he was the translator of a number of books for which he is not given credit here, especially those portions of the scripture which are herein not assigned to any name. Indeed it is safe to say that during the thirty-four years of his connection with the Cherokees but little was done in the way of translating in which he had not a share. His daughter, Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, has been a laborer and teacher among the Muskoki Indians for many years, and has prepared and published a number of books in that language.

Words:

Cayuga.	See Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Cayuga.	Street (A. B.).
Cherokee.	Adair (J.).
Cherokee.	Bastian (A.).
Cherokee.	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Cherokee.	Buttrick (D. S.).
Cherokee.	Campbell (J.).
Cherokee.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Cherokee.	Edwards (J.).
Cherokee.	Gerland (G.).
Cherokee.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Cherokee.	Hale (H.).
Cherokee.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Cherokee.	Latham (R. G.).
Cherokee.	Logan (J. H.).
Cherokee.	McIntosh (J.).
Cherokee.	Pickett (A. J.).
Cherokee.	Schomburgk (R. H.).
Cherokee.	Smet (P. J. de).
Cherokee.	Trumbull (J. H.).
Cherokee.	Vater (J. S.).
Cherokee.	Warden (D. B.).
Hochelaga.	Lesley (J. P.).
Huron.	Bastian (A.).
Huron.	Brinton (D. G.).
Huron.	Chamberlain (A. F.).

Words—Continued.

Huron.	Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.).
Huron.	Hensel (G.).
Huron.	Hervas (L.).
Huron.	Laet (J. de).
Huron.	Lesley (J. P.).
Huron.	Street (A. B.).
Huron.	Umćry (J.).
Huron.	Vater (J. S.).
Huron.	Warden (D. B.).
Iroquois.	Brinton (D. G.).
Iroquois.	Colden (C.).
Iroquois.	Duponceau (P. S.).
Iroquois.	Hervas (L.).
Iroquois.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Iroquois.	Holden (A. W.).
Iroquois.	Johnson (E.).
Iroquois.	Petitot (E.).
Iroquois.	Laverlochère (—).
Iroquois.	Teza (E.).
Iroquois.	Trumbull (J. H.).
Iroquois.	Yankiewitch (F.).
Minqua.	Donck (A.).
Mohawk.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Mohawk.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Mohawk.	Cuoq (J. A.).
Mohawk.	Emerson (E. R.).
Mohawk.	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.).
Mohawk.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Mohawk.	Iroquois.
Mohawk.	Johnson (W.).
Mohawk.	Laet (J. de).
Mohawk.	Latham (R. G.).
Mohawk.	Sparks (J.).
Mohawk.	Street (A. B.).
Nottoway.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Nottoway.	Latham (R. G.).
Nottoway.	Schomburgk (R. H.).
Oneida.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Oneida.	Jones (Pomroy).
Oneida.	Latham (R. G.).
Oneida.	Street (A. B.).
Oneida.	Warden (D. B.).
Oneida.	Yankiewitch (F.).
Onondaga.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Onondaga.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Onondaga.	Charencey (H. de).
Onondaga.	Gatschet (A. S.).
Onondaga.	Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.).
Onondaga.	Jarvis (S. F.).
Onondaga.	Latham (R. G.).
Onondaga.	Lesley (J. P.).
Onondaga.	McIntosh (J.).
Onondaga.	Schomburgk (R. H.).
Onondaga.	Smet (P. J. de).
Onondaga.	Smith (D.).
Onondaga.	Street (A. B.).
Onondaga.	Vater (J. S.).
Seneca.	Alden (T.).
Seneca.	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Seneca.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Seneca.	Latham (R. G.).

Words—Continued.

Seneca.	Morgan (L. H.).
Seneca.	Seaver (J. E.).
Seneca.	Street (A. B.).
Seneca.	Vater (J. S.).
Seneca.	Warden (D. B.).
Seneca.	Yankiewitch (F.).
Tuskarora.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
Tuskarora.	Chamberlain (A. F.).
Tuskarora.	Frost (J.).
Tuskarora.	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Tuskarora.	Latham (R. G.).
Tuskarora.	Lesley (J. P.).
Tuskarora.	McIntosh (J.).
Tuskarora.	Umćry (J.).
Tuskarora.	Schomburgk (R. H.).
Tuskarora.	Smet (P. J. de).
Tuskarora.	Smith (E. A.).
Tuskarora.	Vater (J. S.).
Tuskarora.	Warden (D. B.).
Wyandot.	Cass (L.).
Wyandot.	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Wyandot.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Wyandot.	Latham (R. G.).
Wyandot.	McIntosh (J.).
Wyandot.	Schomburgk (R. H.).

[**Wright** (*Rev.* Asher).] Diuhsa'wahgwah gaya'dǫshăñ. | Gǫ'wahą's goyádǫñ. | Sgăǫ'yadih dǫ'wă'nandenyǫ. | Neñ | Nadigę'hjihshǫñǫh dodísdoăgǫh; | Wastǫ'k tadínagelī. | 1836.

Colophon: Crocker & Brewster, Printers, | 47, Washington-St. Boston.

Literal translation: Beginning book. | Gowahas she wrote it. | Sgaoyadih he translates. | The | old men they printed it; | Wastok [Bostou] they live there far away.

Title verso "frontispiece" 1 l. alphabet pp. 3–4, text (illustrated) pp. 5–42, 12°. Elementary reading book in the Seneca language.—Seneca and English vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 27–42.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The Fischer copy, No. 2773, sold for 4*s.* 6*d.*; the Field copy, No. 2104, for 88 cents. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2414, 20 fr.

[——] Ne' jaguh'nigǫ'ăges'gwathañ. | Do'syową Ganǫk'dayăñ, Gahsak'neh 30, 1841. | Degaisdo'ăgǫñ 1[–Gaya 1. Oñno'otah 15, 1850. Deg. 19]. | The Mental Elevator. | Buffalo-Creek Reservation, November 30, 1841. | Number 1[–Vol. 1. April 15, 1850. No. 19].

Pp. 1–172, 8°. I have seen of this little miscellany nineteen numbers, paged consecutively, each number containing eight pages, except Nos. 10 and 17, which contain sixteen, and No. 19, which contains twelve. Begun at the Buffalo Creek Reservation, New York, after the

Wright (A.) — Continued.

removal of these Indians to the Cattaraugus Reservation in the same State it was continued there, the issue of November 17, 1846 (No. 11), being the first issued from the latter place. It is partly in English and partly in Seneca, and was, according to a foot-note, page 8, "the first effort of this sort in the Seneca langnage, and is designed exclusively for the spiritual and intellectual benefit of the Indians."

Besides biblical reading and pieces of moral instruction, it contains matters relating to their government and business, obituary notices, statistics, &c. No. 19 contains the laws of the Seneca Nation in English and Seneca.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.

The copy in Major Powell's library is minus the first two numbers. My own copy includes only Nos. 8–18, pp. 57–160; in these many marginal corrections have been made by some one evidently familiar with the Seneca tongue.

[——] Go'wą̆na gwa'iĥ sat'haĥ yon de'- | yą̆s dah'gwaĥ. | A spelling-book | in the | Seneca language: | with English definitions. |

Buffalo-Creek Reservation, | Mission Press. | 1842.

Title verso blank 1 l. explanation for English readers pp. 3–8, text pp. 9–112, 16°.—The first 65 lessons (pp. 3–74) are the usual primer lessons.—Lessons LXVI–LXVIII (pp. 75–112) consist of "grammatical variations."

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

The Murphy copy, uncut, No. 3139, sold for $2.25.

[——] Gaą̆ nąĥ shǫĥ | No | de ǫ waą̆h'- są̆ o' nyǫh gwaĥ | na' wĕn ni' yuĥ. | Ho nont'gaĥ deĥ ho di' ya do' nyǫĥ. | Do syo wą̆: | (Seneca Mission Press.) | 1843.

Title 1 l. preface to English readers and a note pp. iii–vi, text, entirely in the Seneca pp. 7–124, index in English pp. 125–136. Hymns in the Seneca language, prefaced with Wright's method of writing Seneca.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

[——] Gaą̆ nah shǫh | neh | deǫ waą̆h' są̆ o' nyǫh gwah | Na' wĕn ni' yuh. Honout'gahdeh hodi'yado' nyǫĥ. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau Street, New York. | 1852.

Pp. 1–232, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Massachusetts Historical Society, National Museum, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 142, 10*s.* 6*d.*

Wright (A.) — Continued.

[——] Gaą̆ naĥ shǫĥ | neh | de ǫ waą̆h'- są̆ǫ'nyǫh gwaĥ | na'wĕnni'yuĥ. | Honont'gaĥ deĥ ho di'yado'nyǫĥ. |

New-York: | American Tract Society. | 1852.

Pp. 1–232, 18°. H. M. Morgan, Printer, Gowando, N. Y.

Copies seen: Congress, O'Callaghan, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2774, was bought by Trübner for 4*s.* 6*d.*

The Pinart salo catalogue, No. 385, briefly titles an edition of 1857; it brought 12 fr.

[——] Gaą̆ haĥ shǫĥ | neh | deǫ waą̆h'- są̆ǫ'nyǫh gwaĥ | na'wĕnni'yuĥ. | Honont'gaĥdeĥ hodi'yado'nyǫĥ. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1860.]

Title 1 l. key 1 l. text, entirely in Seneca, pp. 5–322, indexes etc. pp. 323–352, songs of Zion in English 31 ll. 16°.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

[——] Nondądyu égi Gaą̆nąh. Dosyowăh Ganok'dayăh, Tgais'dani'yont, Nisah 24th, 1845 Donation Hymn. (Seneca Mission, January 24th, 1845.)

No title-page; 1 sheet, 8°, in Seneca and English.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

——[Laws of the Seneca Nation. Passed January 28, 1854.]

Pp. ?–24, 8°. The only copy I have seen, that belonging to Major J. W. Powell, is minus the pages preceding p. 3. Pp. 3–15 are in Seneca, in the alphabet arranged by Rev. Ashor Wright. Pp. 16–24 are in English, headed as above. The paper is signed by John Luke, president, and Zachariah L. Jimeson, clerk.

[——] Ho i'wi yòs'dǫs hăĥ | neh | Cha ga'ǫ hee dvs, | gee ili ni gá ya dǫshă gee, | neĥ | nąn'do waĥ'gaaĥ he'ni a'di wą̆ noĥ- dą̆ą̆h. | The four gospels | in the | Seneca language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1874.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in the Seneca, pp. 3–445, 16°.—Matthew, pp. 3–128.—Mark, pp. 129–209.—Luke, pp. 210–344.—John, pp. 345–445.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, National Museum, Pilling, Trumbull.

[——] Ho i'wi yòs'dǫs hăĥ | neh | Cha ga'ǫ hee dvs, | gee iĥ' ni ga' ya dǫs' hă-

Wright (A.) — Continued.

gee, | neh | nan'do wah' gaah he'ni a'di wă'noh dăăh. | The four gospels | in the | Seneca language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1878.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in Seneca, pp. 3–445, 16°.—Matthew, pp. 3–128.—Mark, pp. 129–209.—Luke, pp. 210–344.—John, pp. 345–445.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell.

[——.] Deg. 1[–2]. | He ni yă' wăh syoh no'năh jih, | tga wă nă' gwa oh neh ne | ga ya' dos hi'yu neh.

Colophon: H. M. Morgan, Printer, Gowanda, N. Y. [n. d.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–64, 16°, consisting of two parts (Deg. 1, Deg. 2), each with its own pagination of 32 pages and with a second and continuous pagination on the inner margins of the pages. Scriptnre tracts in the Seneca language.

Deg. 1 contains: Ho' syo niih ne Yu ăn' ja deh [the creation], pp. 1–5.—Neh nos hais' dah [the serpent], pp. 6–10.—Ne dyu dye' ăh doh ne dyu eh [the first murderer], pp. 11–14.—Neh neh gas' de' o wa năant [the great rain], pp. 15–20.—Neh neh de gahs' dă' ăn doh ge waah [the great tower], pp. 21–22.—Neh neh thō wă' no goh Abraham [the call of Abraham], pp. 23–26.—Gaă nah [hymn], p. 26.—Go wai' o woh' doh ne ganon'da yăn doh [the destruction of the cities], pp. 27–30.—Ga ă nah [two hymns], pp. 31–32.

Deg. 2 contains: Neh ne Joseph [the story of Joseph], pp. 1–6 (33–38).—Neh he no' gă doh ne Moses [the birth of Moses], pp. 7–9 (39–41).—Neh he' ni o' ye na' wăh oh ne Moses [the acts of Moses], pp. 10–14 (42–46).—Exodus, ei' wah xix (and xx) [a literal translation], pp. 14–21 (46–53).—Gaă nah [hymn], p. 21 (53).—Ga yah' dah he dis' yo nih [the making of the idol], pp. 22–25 (54–57).—Neh ne manna [the mannal, pp. pp. 26–27 (58–59).—Deg' wa wă' net gah' wăh na' wen ni' yuh [the rebellion against God], pp. 28–32 (60–64).

Copies seen: Powell.

—— Deg. 1[–7]. | Gai' wa yăn' dah goh. [n. d.]

No title-page, pp. 1–64, 16°, consisting of seven parts (Deg. 1. to Deg. 7.), each with its own pagination and with a second and continuous pagination on the inner margins of the pages. Tracts in the Seneca language.

Deg. 1, pp. 1–4, contains: He' na' o wa yeeh Na' wĕn ni' yuh.

Deg. 2, pp. 1–4 (5–8), contains: He na' ya guh ni góeh dă' ak Ha' yah da deh Na' wĕn ni' yuh.

Deg. 3, pp. 1–4 (9–12), contains: Ni o'i oh'-des yuh' dăh no twals' hi yu no gah' ni go ăh'-gĕh [the work of the Holy Spirit].

Deg 4, pp. 1–4 (13–16), contains: Gaă nah shoh [three hymns].

Wright (A.) — Continued.

Deg. 5, pp. 1–16 (17–32), contains: Gai' wa-neh' ak shăh [sin].

Deg. 6, pp. 1–24 (33–56), contains: Gai' wi-yus' dek gat hăăh' goh | sermon preached at the opening of the Convention of the Indian Churches, at Cattaraugus, Feb. 4, 1845].

A manuscript note in Major Powell's copy states that "this sermon was translated by the assistance of William Jones, deceased, and is almost the only relic of his style of speaking Seneca, which the old people regard as far more correct than that of any of our present interpreters, who Anglicize their Indian too much to suit the views of such as are not accustomed to English modes of thought."

Deg. 7, pp. 1–8 (57–64), contains: Neh tho ya-doh ne John [the 3d chapter of the Gospel of John], pp. 1–6; Ga' ă năh [three hymns, one signed "J. P. Turkey" and two signed "J. Dudley"], pp. 6–8.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[——] No i wi yus'dos hăh' né cha gá o he-dvs', | Hé ni o yéăh hó ya doh | ne Mat-thew [Mark, Luke.] [n. d.]

No title-page; pp. 1–132, 8°. Gospels in the Seneca language. Each of the three gospels has the same caption, except that "Mark" and "Luke" are severally substituted for Matthew. They occupy, respectively, pp. 1–78, 79–128, and 129–132, the last, Luke, being incomplete. The copy in the Am. Bible Society's library has apparently been prepared as "copy" from which to print another edition, proof reader's marks being plentifully scattered over the margins.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Mr. N. H. Parker, of Versailles, N. Y., has supplied me with the following sketch of this author:

"He was born in Hanover, N. H., September 7, 1803, and graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1831, going directly to the Senecas on the Buffalo Reservation as a missionary, for which he had been fitting himself, and immediately entering upon his life-long work in the field allotted to him. He remained with the Senecas on the Buffalo Reservation until the year 1845, when he removed with the Indians to the Cattaraugus Reservation, where he remained until his death, April 13, 1875.

"After entering upon his field of labor, he became convinced that a knowledge of the Seneca language would greatly aid him in his work, and began its study with great zeal. Being a good linguist, and having a thorough knowledge of the classics, he soon spoke the Seneca language with fluency. Having mastered it, he commenced the translation of a part of the book of Genesis and the epistle of James. He also prepared two editions of hymns. Transferring the work of translation to the Cattaraugus Reservation, he here completed the work of translating the four gospels, issued a

Wright (A.)—Continued.

number of religious tracts, prepared a vocabulary of the Seneca language, and a part of the common laws of the State of New York, all of which were printed by the American Bible Society."

Wyandot. [Hymns in the Wyandot language.]

Manuscript, 24 ll. sm. 4°, in blank books. Title verso blank 1 l. Wyandot alphabet l. 2, text ll. 3-24; the verso of l. 5 and the rectos of ll. 6, 10-15, and 20-23 are blank. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Wyandot. [Vocabulary, grammar and sentences.]

Manuscript, 200 pp. 4°, in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J. A note appended says: "These vocabularies of the Wyandot and Menomene languages appear to be in the handwriting of John Kinzie. They were sent to J. W. Gibbs, of New Haven, some years ago by Lieutenant Davies, of Fort Winnebago, since deceased. New Haven, September 12, 1846."

Wyandot:

General discussion.	See Keane (A. H.).
Gentes.	Morgan (L. H.).
Grammar.	Wyandot.
Grammatic comments.	Hale (H.).
Grammatic comments.	Stickney (B. F.).
Hymns.	Finley (J. B.).
Hymns.	Wyandot.
Lord's prayer.	Haldeman (S. S.).

Wyandot—Continued.

Numerals.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Numerals.	Parsons (J.).
Numerals.	Vallancey (C.).
Numerals.	Walker (W.).
Numerals.	Wilson (D.).
Proper names.	Powell (J. W.).
Proper names.	Treaties.
Relationships.	Morgan (L. H.).
Remarks.	Balbi (A.).
Sentences.	Slight (B.).
Vocabulary.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary.	Assall (F. W.).
Vocabulary.	Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary.	Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary.	Campbell (J.).
Vocabulary.	Hale (H.).
Vocabulary.	Johnston (J.).
Vocabulary.	Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.	Morgan (L. H.).
Vocabulary.	Parsons (S. H.).
Vocabulary.	Pilling (J. C.).
Vocabulary.	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Vocabulary.	Stickney (B. F.).
Vocabulary.	Wilson (D.).
Vocabulary.	Wyandot.
Words.	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Words.	Cass (L.).
Words.	Haldeman (S. S.).
Words.	Latham (R. G.).
Words.	McIntosh (J.).
Words.	Schomburgk (R. H.).
See, also, Huron	

Y.

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

[Yankiewitch (Feodor de Miriewo).] Сравнительный | словарь | всѣхъ | языковъ и нарѣчій, | по азбучному порядку | расположенный. | частъ перевая[-четвертая] | А-Д [С-Ѳ].

Въ Санктпетербургѣ, 1790[-1791].

Translation: Comparative | dictionary | of all | languages and dialects | in alphabetical order | arranged. | Part first[-fourth]. A-D [S-Th]. | At St. Petersburg.

4 vols. 4°.—Scattered throughout the work are words in Iroquois, Oneida, and Seneca.

"Pallas having published, in 1786 and 1789, the first part of the Vocabularium Catharinæum (a comparative vocabulary of 286 words in the languages of Europe and Asia), the material contained therein was published in the above edition in another form, and words of American languages added. The book did not come up to the expectations of the government, and was therefore not published, so that but few copies of it can be found."—*Ludewig.*

Copies seen: British Museum.

Yoedereanayeadagwha ne akonouhsakonh. See **Hill** (J.).

Young (James). Gainoh | ne | Neuodowohga | Neuwahnnhdah. | By James Young. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Tract Society, | By D. Fanshaw. | 1829.

Second title: Indian Hymns | in the | Seneca Tongue. | By James Young. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Tract Society, | By D. Fanshaw. | 1829.

Seneca title verso l. 1 (p. 1), English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text (double numbers, alternate pages Seneca and English) pp. 2-39, 2-39, 18°.

Appended to and commencing on verso of last leaf of **Harris** (T. S.) and Young (J.), Christ Hagonthahninoh, New York, 1829.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Dunbar.

Youth's. The youth's | companion: | A juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed and in part | written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. |

Youth's — Continued.

Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under | the control of the Sisters of Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Ægidius, of Nesqualy]. | Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1[–Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in No. 1, pp. 11–14, Lives of the saints, are numbered 1–4 and the article is continued in No. 2 on pp. 5–8, taking the place of pp. 41–44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

Lord's prayer in Huron, vol. 2, p. 106; in Seneca, vol. 3, p. 232; in Caughnawaga, vol. 3, p. 265.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Shea.

Z.

Zeisberger (*Rev.* David). Vocabularies | By Zeisberger. | From the | collection of manuscripts presented by Judge Lane | to Harvard University, | Nos. 1 and 2. | Printed for the "Alcove of American Native Languages" in Wellesley College Library, | by E. N. Horsford. |

Cambridge: | John Wilson and son. | University Press. | 1887.

Printed cover as above, inside title as above reverse blank 1 l. half title (Zeisberger's vocabulary No. 1) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1–13, half title (Zeisberger's vocabulary No. 2) reverse blank p. 15, text pp. 17–20, 4°.

The vocabulary No. 1 consists of three parallel columns—German, Onondaga, and Delaware; No. 2, of four parallel columns—English, Maqua, Delaware, and Mahikan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Zeisberger's | Indian dictionary | English, German, Iroquois—the Onondaga | and Algonquin—the Delaware | Printed from the | Original Manuscript | in | Harvard College library. | This edition has been published for the "Alcove of American Native Languages" in | Wellesley College Library. |

Cambridge | John Wilson and son | University Press | 1887

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii–v, text pp. 1–236, sm. 4°. English, German, Onondaga, and Delaware in parallel columns. The preface is signed "Eben Norton Horsford. Cambridge, 1887." Therein Dr. Horsford says: "It was no part of my purpose to edit such a work. * * * I have not ventured upon the task of altering, or restoring, or filling out in any instance. * * * Every period and comma and accent have been transferred without question to the printed page. When there was a blank, and uniformity required a period or a comma, the blank has been respected. Where a comma should have been replaced by a period, or *vice versa*, the discovery has been left to the student as much as if he had the original manuscript before him. * * * My aim has been to preserve the Dictionary of the venerated Moravian missionary precisely as he left it."

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

Some copies were printed on larger and better paper. On the title-page of these the two lines preceding the imprint and beginning "This edition" are omitted. (Pilling, Powell.)

—— Essay of an Onondaga grammar, or a short introduction to learn the Onondaga *al.* Maqua tongue. By Rev. David Zeisberger. Contributed by John W. Jordan.

In Pennsylvania Mag. of Hist. and Biog. vol. 11, pp. 442–453, vol. 12, pp. 65–75, 233–239, 325–340, Philadelphia, 1888, 8°.

In a prefatory note Mr. Jordan says: "We are indebted to the courtesy of the Rt. Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz, S. T. D., for the use of the manuscript and English translation, by Bishop John Ettwein, which we have transcribed to these pages, the original title of which we have also retained."

Issued separately as follows:

—— Essay | of an | Onondaga grammar, | or | a short introduction to learn the | Onondaga *al.* Maqua Tongue. | By | Rev. David Zeisberger. | Reprinted from | "The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography." |

Philadelphia: | 1888.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. text pp. 1–45, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The manuscript, same title, 67 pp. 4°, is preserved in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem, Pa. (*)

—— Deutsch | und | Onondagaische | Woerter-Buch | In sieben Bänder | von | David Zeisberger. | Erster[–siebenter] Band.

Zeisberger (D.)—Continued.

Manuscript, 7 vols. sm. 4°, containing in all 2,367 pp. written on both sides, but only one-half of each page written upon; the intention probably was to fill the empty halves with an English transcript, the first 6 pp. of vol. 1 being carried out on this plan. The manuscript is nicely prepared and is well preserved. There is no date to the volumes within, but fastened on the outside of each volume is a label dated 1776.

"This is one of the most important of his works, which he began early in life, and upon which he bestowed the greatest care and the most persevering diligence, calling in the aid of Iroquois sachems, who rendered him valuable assistance."—*De Schweinitz.*

According to this writer there is also in the possession of the United Brethren at Bethlehem a manuscript which he describes as "a shorter work of the same character as the above."

—— Onondagaische Grammatica | von | David Zeisberger | A Grammar of the Onondago | language, by David Zeisberg [*sic*] | with an English Translation | by Peter S. Du Ponceau.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. another leaf, recto blank, verso text, the opposite page to which is paged 1, pp. 1–176, sm. 4°; dated on the outside 1776. Double columns.

—— Onondagaische Grammatica | von David Zeisberger.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–87, sm. 4°. Dated outside 1776.

The above manuscripts were seen by me during the autumn of 1887 at the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, where they were temporarily deposited by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

—— Kurze Einleitung in die Principia der Sprache der 6 Nationen. (*)

Manuscript; pp. 1-24, 8°.

—— Die Geschichte der Tage des Menschensohns von seinem Leiden an bis zu seiner Himelfarth übersetzt in die Sprache der 6 Nationen. Erster Versuch 1767. (*)

Zeisberger (D.)—Continued.

Manuscript, pp. 1–208, 8°. This title and the one immediately preceding it were furnished me by Mr. A. Glitsch, of the Unitæts-Bibliothek, Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manuscripts are preserved.

—— Wörterverzeichniss von der | Onondagoische Sprache | von David Zeisberger. (*)

Manuscript, 2 ll. folio, in the Lenox Library, New York city. Four pages written in double columns. About 350 words, German and Onondaga. Apparently written about the year 1800, or a little earlier; handwriting very plain.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

"The Rev. David Zeisberger was born at Zauchtenthal, in Moravia, April 11, 1721, and died at Goshen, in Ohio, November 17, 1808, aged 87 years. He first came to America about 1739; began the study of the Indian languages in 1745, and about 1750 commenced his missionary labors among the Indians, which he continued until his death. He traversed Massachusetts and Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, entered Michigan and Canada, preaching to many nations in many tongues. He brought the Gospel to the Mohicans and Wampanoags, to the Nanticokes and Shawanese, to the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Wyandots, to the Unamis, Unalachtgos, and Monseys of the Delaware race, to the Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas of the Six Nations. Speaking the Delaware language fluently, as well as the Mohawk and Onondaga dialects of the Iroquois; familiar with the Cayuga and other tongues; an adopted sachem of the Six Nations; naturalized among the Monseys by a formal act of the tribe; swaying for a number of years the Grand Council of the Delawares; at one time the keeper of the archives of the Iroquois Confederacy; versed in the customs of the aborigines, adapting himself to their mode of thought, and, by long habit, a native in many of his own ways, no Protestant missionary, and but few men of any other calling, ever exercised more real influence and was more sincerely honored among the Indians."—*De Schweinitz.*

ADDENDA

Baker (Theodor). Über die Musik | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden. | Eine Abhandlung | zur | Erlangung der Doctorwürde | an der | Universität Leipzig | von | Theodor Baker. | Leipzig, | Druck von Breitkopf & Härtel. | 1882. (*)

Title 1 l. Vorbemerkung, pp. iii–iv, contents and errata 1 l. pp. 1–82, Vita 1 l. 2 plates, 8°.— Songs in various American languages, among them the Irokesen, pp. 59–63, and of the Cherokee, p. 74.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

Beauchamp (*Rev.* William Martin). Onondaga Indian names of plants.

In Torrey Botanical Club, bulletin, vol. 15, pp. 262–266, New York, 1888, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Read before the Botanical Club of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Cleveland, Ohio, August 16, 1888. Mr. Beauchamp acknowledges his indebtedness to Mr. Albert Cusick for both words and meanings.

—— Onondaga customs.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 195–203, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Onondaga words passim.

Boudinot (Elias).

See titles on pp. 16, 171–174.

I have been at some pains to procure reliable data with which to construct an appropriate biographic sketch of this native author, who was so closely identified with all the early literary work among the Cherokees and so long connected with the Rev. S. A. Worcester in his various translations. I regret to say that my efforts have not met with success, although I had a positive promise from his son, Wm. P. Boudinot, a Cherokee delegate at Washington, D. C., to furnish me with the desired information. Under the circumstances I avail myself of the best printed account known to me, by making the following extract from an article by Mr. Geo. E. Foster, entitled "Journalism among the Cherokees," which appeared in the Magazine of American History, vol. 18, pp. 65–70.

Boudinot (Elias)—Continued.

"But if the newspaper [Cherokee Phœnix] died ingloriously, far more so was the fate of its editor, Elias Boudinot. In his early day he was a very promising lad, who attracted the attention of some missionaries. His name was Weite, but he was given the name of Elias Boudinot, after the governor of New Jersey and the president of the American Bible Society, for it was the custom for a Cherokee youth to be given an English name when he entered an English school. Elias Boudinot was one of those placed in the mission school at Cornwall, Connecticut. He was good-looking and pleasing in manners, and was welcomed into the homes of many of the good families in that quiet village. Among the maidens of the place was Hattie Gold, "the village pet," who was given somewhat to romantic ideas. The young Indian, so the story goes, was frequently received at her father's house, and, unthought of by the parents, a mutual attachment sprung up, which ripened into love. It was not long before the little town of Cornwall was stirred to a fever heat by the announcement that Hattie had plighted troth with Boudinot. Her parents were fiery in their opposition, but tears or entreaties were of no avail, and the words were spoken that linked their fortunes for life. Taking his bride to Georgia, Boudinot dwelt among his tribe, conspicuous as a scholar and one favored by the Great Spirit. His life was a busy one, as he aided the missionaries in their work, translating portions of the scripture, tracts, and hymns. During the administration of Andrew Jackson he took a prominent part in administering the affairs of the Cherokees, and, especially toward the last, took a leading part in making arrangements for his people to emigrate from the land they loved so well. Precious to these sons of the forest were their homes, and the burial-places of their fathers. While a few favored the treaty of 1835, the majority did not. It is a matter of historical record that the Ridges, Boudinot, Bell, Rogers, and others who signed the treaty very suddenly changed their minds in respect to the policy of a removal. They had been as forward as any of the opposite party in protesting against the acts of Georgia, and as much opposed to making any treaty or sale of their country up to the time of the mission of Scher-

Boudinot (Elias)—Continued.

merhorn as any in the nation. Suspected of treachery, bribery, and corruption, the opposition was so fiercely aroused, that on June 22, 1839, these men were cruelly assassinated. Mr. Boudinot was decoyed from the house he was erecting a short distance from his residence, and set upon with knives and hatchets. He survived his wounds just long enough for his wife and friends to reach him, though he was insensible."

Buck (John). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

Catlin (George). Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | with | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Ninth edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent garden. | 1857. (*)

2 vols. 8°, maps. Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sionx, and Tuscarora, vol. 2, pp. 262–265.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

Charlevoix (Pierre François Xavier de). Histoire | et | description generale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi | dans l'Amérique Septentrionnale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome premier [-sixième]. | [Printer's ornament.] |

A Paris, | Chez Didot, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à la Bible d'or. | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. (*)

6 vols. 12°. Vols. 5 and 6 have title-pages as follows:

Journal | d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du roi | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionnale; | Addressé à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguieres. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome cinquième [-sixième]. | [Ornament.] |

A Paris, | Chez Didot, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à la Bible d'or. | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy.

Caractère de la langue huronne, vol. 5, p. 289.—Caractère de la langue algonquine, vol. 5, pp. 289–290.—Particularités de la langue huronne, vol. 5, pp. 290–291.—Particularités de la langue algonquine, vol. 5, pp. 291–292.

Title from Mr. Chas. H. Hull, from a copy in the library of Cornell University.

Chateaubriand (*Vicomte* François Auguste de). Chateaubriand illustré | Voyages | en Italie et en Amerique | Lagny—Imprimerie de Vialat et Cie. [1850?] (*)

No title-page, illustratèd heading only; pp. 1–112, folio. Imprint at bottom of p. 1.—Langues indiennes, pp. 72–75.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

Donck (Adriaen van der). Beschryvinge | Van | Nieuvv-Nederlant, | (Ghelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vrucht- | baerheyt van het selve Lant; mitsgaders de proffijtelijcke en- | de gewenste toevallen, die aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (soo | uyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden. | Als Mede | De maniere en onghemeyne eygenschappen | vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande. | Ende | Een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijcken Aert | ende het Weesen der Bevers, | Daer Noch By Gevoeght Is | Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw Nederlandt, | tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een | Nieuw Nederlander. | Beschreven door | Adriaen vander Donck, | Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die teghenwoor- | digh noch in Nieuw Nederlant is. | [Design.] |

t'Aemsteldam, | By Evert Nieuwenhof, Boeck-verkooper, woonende op 't | Ruslandt in 't Schrijf-boeck, Anno 1655. (*)

4 p. ll. pp. 1–100, register 3 pp. sm. 4°.—Comments on the Manhattan, Minqua, Savanoos, and Wappanoos, p. 67.

Title from Mr. W. Eames, from copy in the Lenox Library.

On page 56 of this catalogue there is given another title of the 1655 edition of this work. Since that page was put in type Mr. Wilberforce Eames, of the Lenox Library, and the present editor of Sabin's Dictionary, has called my attention to the fact that my title does not agree with that in the Lenox Library copy, nor with that given by any previous cataloguer. So far as I could judge, the title-page of the Congress copy was genuine; but that the point might be decided, I had a photograph made of it for Mr. Eames's inspection. His opinion of it is as follows: "After a careful examination of the Congress title to Donck, with the date 1655, as shown in your photograph, and a comparison with the Lenox originals of both editions, I have come to the conclusion that it is a modern production, either of penwork or of lithograph from penwork. Evidence of this is found in the variation between similar letters

Donck (Adriaen van der)—Continued.

in the same lines, and in a very marked degree in the rudeness of the vignette. These differences do not appear in the authentic titles of 1655 and 1656, in both of which the vignettes are identical. It is my opinion, therefore, that this title is a fac-simile copied from the edition of 1656, with which title it appears to agree, as far as it goes, line for line, word for word, and letter for letter, nearly. The only differences I notice are in the spelling of the word 'Doctour,' the omission of the two lines, 'Den tweeden Druck,' and 'Met Privilegie voor 15 Jaren,' and the alteration of the date."

Upon receipt of this I secured permission of the authorities of the Lenox Library, and of the Library of Congress, to have fac-similes made of the respective title-pages, and they are included in the body of this work.

Duret (Claude). Thresor de | l'histoire des | langves de cest | Vnivers. | Contenant les Origines, Beautés, Perfections, Decadences, Mutations, | Changemens, Conuersions, & Ruines des langues | Hebraique, Chananéenne, [&c. four columns containing the names of 56 languages, ending with] Indienne des Terres neuues, &c. Les Langues des Animaux & Oiseaux. | Par M. Clavde Dvret Bourbonnois, | President [&c. two lines.] | [Design.] |

Imprime a Cologny, Par Matth. Berfon, | Pour societé Caldoriene clo. Ioc. xiii [1613]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy Tres-Chrestien.

Title verso blank 1 l. 15 other p. ll. pp. 1–1030. large 8°.—Numerals 1–10 do l'ancien [Huron] et nouveau langage de Canada (from Lescarbot), p. 955.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—— Thresor de | l'histoire des | langves de cest | vnivers, | Contenant les Origines, Beautez, Perfections, Decadences, Mutations, | Changements, Connersions, & Ruines des Langues | Hebraique, Chananeenne, [&c. four columns containing the names of 56 languages, ending with] Indienne des Terres neufues, &c. Les langues des Animaux & Oiseaux. | Par M. Clavde Dvret Bovrbonnois, | President a Movlins. | Nous auons adiousté Devx Indices: L'vn des Chapitres: L'autre des principales | matieres de tout ce Thresor. | Sceonde edition. | [Design.] |

A. Yverdon, | De l'Imprimerie de la Societé Helvetiale Caldoresqvi. | M. DC. XIX [1619].

Duret (Claude)—Continued.

16 p. ll. pp. 1–1030, 4°.—Numerals 1–10 of Canada, ancient [Huron] and modern (from Lescarbot), p. 955.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Foster (George Everett). Journalism among the Cherokee Indians.

In Magazine of Am. Hist. vol. 18, pp. 65–70, New York, [1887], 8°.

Relates principally to the periodicals Cherokee Phœnix, Cherokee Messenger, and Cherokee Advocate, including interesting details concerning Se-quo-yah and his alphabet, Elias Boudinot, "the first aboriginal editor on this continent," etc. Speaking of the Cherokee Advocate, Mr. Foster says: "Perhaps one of the most remarkable features of the Advocate was the publication from week to week, in the Se-quo-yah alphabet, of chapters from Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, which was prepared also in book form." I have seen no copy of this work, nor any other mention of it. The article closes with the following statement: "A small paper was recently started at Dwight for the purpose of furnishing religious reading, printed in both English and Se-quo-yah's alphabet."

Gahuni (—). [Cherokee sacred formulas, Bible texts, &c.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a long folio blank book of 140 pages, nearly filled. Obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in the autumn of 1888, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Gahuni, who died about 1860, was at once a preacher and conjuror, and was evidently a man of superior intelligence. There are but a few of the sacred formulas, but these few are carefully written, with explicit directions as to ceremonies and application. The manuscript is exceptionally neat in appearance. After his death the book fell into the hands of his children, who have added a good deal of scribbling. One of them, who speaks English, has inserted several pages of an English-Cherokee vocabulary, in which the English word, written in English script, is followed by the corresponding Cherokee word, together with an approximation of the English sound, both written in Cherokee characters. The book was obtained from Gahuni's widow.

Gansworth (John). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

Gatigwanasti [Belt]. [Cherokee sacred formulas, relating to medicine, war, hunting, fishing, ball play, life conjuring, love, self protection, &c.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a quarto ledger of 118 numbered and 4 unnumbered pages, completely filled, together with 65 foolscap pages on separate sheets. Obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee res-

Gatigwanasti [Belt]—Continued.

ervation in the autumn of 1888, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Gatigwanasti, also known as Wilnoti, the author of this valuable collection, was one of their most noted doctors and conjurors. He died in the spring of 1887; the manuscript was obtained from his son. The formulas are well written in bold characters.

Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études | de | grammaire comparée | Des | divisions de la linguistique | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | Docteur en Droit | Juge au tribunal de Rennes, | Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1888.

Printed cover as above, dedication verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–164, 8°.—A section entitled "Morphologie lexicologique," pp. 87–108, contains a few words in Nahuatl, p. 91; Dacotah, pp. 91–92; Cri, p. 92; Chippeway, p. 93; Abénaqui, p. 93; Cherokee, pp. 105–106; Lenapé, p. 107; Esquimaud, p. 108.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

—— Études | de | grammaire comparée | De la catégorie du temps | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | Docteur en Droit | Juge au tribunal de Rennes, | Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1888.

Printed cover as above, dedication verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–195, 1 p. additions and corrections, 8°.—The author makes use of many North American languages—Aleut, Algonkin, Creek, Dakota, Eskimo, Iroquois, Maya, Nahuatl, Sahaptin, *et al.*; but the material pertaining to any one of them is meager and scattered.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Hale (Horatio). The development of language. By Horatio Hale.

In Canadian Institute, Proc. third series, vol. 6, pp. 92–134, Toronto, 1888, 8°.

General remarks concerning the Iroquois language, pp. 125–126.—Iroquois terms expressive of abstractions, p. 129.

For separate issue see p. 76 of this bibliography.

—— Huron folk-lore. I.—Cosmogonic myths. The good and evil minds.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 177–183, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Derivation of the names Wendat and Huron, p. 177.—Remarks concerning the Huron language, with a few words thereof, p. 178.—Meanings of two Huron words, p. 181.

Hewitt (John Napoleon Brinton). The meaning of Ĕñ-kwĕ-hĕñ′-wĕ in the Iroquoian languages.

Hewitt (J. N. B.)—Continued.

In The American Anthropologist, vol. 1, pp. 323–324, Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling, Powell.)

For a note by Mr. Hewitt on Iroquois verbs, see p. 340 of the same volume.

—— [Linguistic material in the Cayuga language. 1888.]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: six myths, as detailed below, dictated by Mr. James Jamieson, of the Grand River Reserve, Canada, in September and October, 1888. An interlinear literal English translation has been made by Mr. Hewitt, and notes on and a free translation of the whole are in progress.

1. Forked Mountain, a tale of the Cayugas, 46 foolscap pp.

2. Our grandmother—*i. e.*, the moon, 4 foolscap pp.

3. Hip, a mythic spirit or demon of lechery, 5 foolscap pp.

4. The great serpent, its ravages and how it was killed, 4 foolscap pp.

5. Thunder conducts a woman to the upper side of the sky, where dwell the dead, 4 foolscap pp.

6. The origin of the bodily aches and pains of mankind, and the cause of the sharp-voiced thunder, 9 foolscap pp.

——[Linguistic material in the Onondaga language. 1888.]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: three myths, as detailed below, collected from Mr. John Buck, Six Nations Council Fire-keeper, Grand River, Canada, in October, 1888. An interlinear literal translation of each, in English, has already been made by Mr. Hewitt, and a free translation will be added.

1. The tree of language, 4 foolscap pp.

2. Creation, 45 foolscap pp.

3. The formation of the League of the Iroquois, and the record of the wampum strings and belts relating to the acts and principles of the Confederacy, with many of the laws, precepts, rites, and ceremonies of the League, comprising the greater part of the so-called Book of Rites, 71 foolscap pp.

——[Linguistic material in the Tuscarora language. 1888.]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: fifty-five legends (detailed below), most of them dictated by Mr. Joseph Williams, of the Tuskarora Reserve, N. Y., in August and September, 1888. Litoral and free English translations by Mr. Hewitt are being made.

1. The origin of the "Great Medicine," squashes, and corn, 3 pp.

2. The virgin or maid who, conceived by one of the great serpents, metamorphosed into the form of a beautiful young man, and who afterward gave birth to a son, sired by one of the sons of thunder, 7 pp.

3. How one of the great serpents was killed, 6 pp.

Hewitt (J. N. B.)—Continued.

4. Tobacco, and the skull he had, 7 pp.
5. Ho-holds-sky, 3 pp.
6. A society of wizards destroyed, 5 pp.
7. A legend probably of the grizzly bear, 6 pp.
8. Death, in the form of a man, vanquishes and kills a stone giant, and then himself gets into trouble, 7 pp.
9. The great bird and the hunter, the latter being transported to a point far above the clouds, 10 pp.
10. A mythologic monster and the hunters, 8 pp.
11. The giant plays foot-ball and bets his life on the result, 4 pp.
12. Stone giants, 19 pp.
13. A great serpent, in the form of a woman, espouses a hunter, 12 pp.
14. A giant who stealthily killed his human allies, 4 pp.
15. How a stone giant was made, 5 pp.
16. The enchanted finger, 4 pp.
17. The mysterious insect, 6 pp.
18. How to see ghosts, 2 pp.
19. The seventh son and the vampire doll, 5 pp.
20. To produce flashes of light as a witch or wizard, 2 pp.
21. A man cats with the thunders, 4 pp.
22. The flying heads, 3 pp.
23. A mythologic bird, 5 pp.
24. Live-House and his deeds, 2 pp.
25. School of witchcraft, to test the enchanting power of novices in the art, 4 pp.
26. Fire: why and how new must be made, 2 pp.
27. Cats: beliefs about, 2 pp.
28. Legend of A-tu-ta'-ho', 7 pp.
29. A mythologic being (by Miss Lucinda Thompson), 4 pp.
30. A boy cast away by his uncle and then nursed by a bear (by Miss Thompson), 9 pp.
31. The great medicine, 3 pp.
32. The great pain destroyer and relief for consumption, 3 pp.
33. Medicine used in cases of accouchement, 1 p.
34. Tha-rŏ-hya-wā''-kŏ (by John Gansworth), 6 pp.
35. Dwarf man (by Mr. Gansworth), 3 pp.
36. The young man and the giant (by Miss Thompson), 9 pp.
37. Love philter, 3 pp.
38. The rabbit, and the people who were displeased with their home, 7 pp.
39. Williams is visited by a wizard whom he recognizes, 2 pp.
40. Williams's dog bewitched after saving his master's life, 2 pp.
41. Williams outcharms a great Tuskarora witch, 3 pp.
42. A stone giant put to flight by a young warrior, 4 pp.
43. The owl takes away a man's wife, 13 pp.
44. A man and his wife entertain a dwarf man, 2 pp.

Hewitt (J. N. B.)—Continued.

45. The man who always offered to the animals what he first killed in any of his hunting expeditions, 14 pp.
46. The "labors" of the orphan (by Miss Thompson), 8 pp.
47. The carnivorous ghost (by Miss Thompson), 10 pp.
48. Duel between a lame dog and a fox, 6 pp.
49. How a woman became a great serpent, 4 pp.
50. Beliefs relating to the age of puberty, 2 pp.
51. The seventh son (2d legend), 32 pp.
52. A creation myth, 51 pp.
53. A man, a coon, and the kingdom of rattlesnakes, 10 pp.
54. An oriental tree of language, 3 pp.
55. A company of wizards exhibit their powers of enchantment, 6 pp.

Inâli [=Black-fox]. [Cherokee letters, muster-rolls, memoranda, etc.]

Manuscript, consisting of original letters in the Cherokee alphabet, written by or to Inâli (Black-fox) during a period of thirty years. They cover a wide range of subjects connected with the daily life and official interests of the Cherokees. Many of the letters were written to friends at home by Cherokees in the Confederate service during the late war, and contain accounts of operations in east Tennessee. There are also muster-rolls of the Cherokee troops, memoranda of issues of clothing, Sunday-school rolls, etc.

—— [Cherokee religious texts.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a small quarto of 140 pages about half filled, consisting of Bible extracts, hymns, etc.

—— [Cherokee sacred formulas.]

Manuscript of about 25 loose foolscap pages, written in Cherokee characters. The formulas relate to medicine, love, hunting, etc.

—— [Council records of the Cherokee settlement of Paint Town, North Carolina.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a blank octavo ledger of 210 pages, only partially filled, and covering a period of about five years from 1857 to the beginning of the late war, when the old townhouse was abandoned. They deal with arrangements for dances, regulations of working companies, punishments for minor offenses, &c., and were written in the Cherokee characters by Inâli, secretary of the council. A few papers of similar character, but more modern date, are added from the same collection.

These manuscripts, now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, were obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee reservation in the autumn of 1888.

Inâli, who died at an advanced age about 1885, was a prominent man among his people and endowed with literary tastes, and during his long life filled the various offices of keeper

Inâli [=Black-fox]—Continued.

of the council records, preacher, Sunday-school leader, officer of Cherokee troops in the Confederate service, doctor, and conjuror, apparently returning in his old age to the Indian faith of his forefathers. The manuscripts were found in possession of his daughter.

Indian. The Indian. | [Two lines quotation and price of paper.] | Vol. I. Hagersville [Ontario], Wednesday, December 30, 1885. No. 1 [—December 29, 1886. No. 24].

A twelve-page sheet, 11 by 14 inches in size, edited by Chief Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by, M. D. (Dr. P. E. Jones), secretary Grand General Indian Council. This paper was in existence only one year, the receipts not defraying its expense.

Teyerihwahkwatha. Mohawk. [A hymn in the Mohawk language], vol. 1 (No. 3), p. 31, February 17, 1886. Four stanzas, headed as above.

Teyerihwahkwatha. [Another hymn in the Mohawk language], vol. 1 (No. 4), p. 44, March 3, 1886. Four stanzas, headed as above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Jamieson (James). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.)

Jones (*Dr.* Peter E.), *editor.* See **Indian.**

Laet (Johannes de). Ioannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | notæ | ad | dissertationem | Hugonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes | aliquot ad meliorem indaginem difficillimæ | illius Quæstionis. | [Design.] | Amstelodami, | Apud Lvdovicvm Elzivirivm. | cIↃIↃc XLIII [1643].

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 3-6, text (page for page as in Amsterdam edition titled on p. 96), pp. 7-223, 16°.—Linguistics as in the edition just mentioned.

Copies seen: Congress.

Lafitau (*Père* Joseph François). De | zeden | der | wilden | van | Amerika. | Zynde | Een nieuwe uitvoerige en zeer kuriense Beschryving van derzelver Oor- | sprong, Godsdienst, manier van Oorlogen, Huwelyken, Opvoe- | ding, Oeffeningen, Feesten, Danzeryen, Begravenissen, | en andere zeldzame gewoonten; | tegen | De Zeden der oudste Volkeren vergeleken, en met getuigenissen uit de oudste | Grieksche en andere Schryveren getoetst en bevestigt. | Door den zeer geleerden | J. F. La Fiteau, | Jesuit en Zendeling in America, in't Fransch beschreven. | En nu in zuiver Nederduits vertaalt. | Eerste [-II] deel. | [Ornament.] |

Te Amsteldam, | By H. W. van Welbergen. | En P. H. Charlois. 1751. |

Lafitau (*Père* J. F.)—Continued.

Bericht aan de boekbinder. | De Platen van dit Boek moeten niet gestrookt, maar in het Werk geplakt | worden, op dat ze zo veel na voren komen als doenlyk is. | (*)

2 vols. in one: 2 p. ll. pp. 1-36, 9 ll. pp. 1-300; 1 l. pp. 301-560 (wrongly numbered 555), map and plates, folio. This edition appears to be a reissue of the 1731 edition, with a new title-page prefixed.

Title and note from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from a copy in the Lenox Library.

Laverlochère (*Père* Jean Nicolas).

See title on p. 105.

Rev. Jean Nicolas Laverlochère was born in France. He began to work among the Indians in the year 1845. In 1847 he went for the first time to James's Bay, and visited the Indians of the Moose and Albany forts. In 1851, on his way back from Moose Factory, he was struck with palsy, and had to be carried to the mission of Lake Temiskamingue. He died there in 1885.

He had translated into the Muskekon dialect the catechism and some prayers, but never had anything printed. His manuscripts were left to his successor and companion, the Rev. André Garin.

Lowrey (George).

See title on p. 111.

Maj. George Lowrey was born at Tahskeege, on the Tennessee River, near Tellico Blockhouse, about the year 1770, and died in October, 1852. He was one of the Cherokee delegation, headed by the distinguished John Watts, who visited President Washington at Philadelphia in 1791 or 1792. He was one of the captains of light horse companies that were appointed to enforce the laws of the nation in 1808 and 1810. He was a member of the national committee, organized in 1814. He was one of the delegation who negotiated the treaty of 1819 at Washington City. He was a member of the convention that framed the constitution of the nation in 1827; and also that of 1839. He was elected assistant principal chief under the constitution in 1828; which office he filled many years. At the time of his death he was a member of the executive council.

He always took a lively interest in the translation of the scriptures into the Cherokee language, in which work he rendered important aid. One of his written addresses on temperance has been for several years [prior to 1852] in circulation as a tract in the Cherokee language.—*Worcester.*

McIntosh (John). The | discovery of America | by | Christopher Columbus; | and the | origin | of the | North American Indians. | By J. Mackintosh [*sic*]. | Toronto: | printed by W. J. Coates, King street. | 1836. (*)

McIntosh (John)—Continued.

Pp. 1–152, 8°.—Particularities of the Indian languages, pp. 43–47.

Title furnished by Mr. Charles H. Hull from copy in the library of Cornell University.

Mooney (James). Myths of the Cherokees.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 97–108, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°.

Cherokee terms, with meanings, passim.

Issued separately, as follows:

—— Myths of the Cherokees. | By | James Mooney. | Reprinted from the Journal of American Folk-Lore, No. 2, July–Sept., 1888. |

Cambridge: | Printed at the Riverside Press. | 1888.

Title on cover as above, pp. 97–108, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— [Cherokee personal names.]

Manuscript, filling pages 94–204 of a quarto blank book, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; an alphabetical list of about 400 personal names, being all the Cherokee names now in use among the East Cherokees, together with others from old treaties and records. All those names which can be explained are analyzed, and the first person present of the principal verb is given in each instance.

Collected on the East Cherokee reservation, North Carolina, during the summer of 1888.

—— [Cherokee plant names, analyzed and scientifically classified, with uses.]

Manuscript, filling a quarto blank book of 204 pp.; a list of about 400 species used by the East Cherokees for medical, food, or other purposes, with their various uses described and the Cherokee names analyzed. The first person present of the principal verb from which the name is derived is also given in each case. Obtained on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in 1887–1888, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It contains also drawings of 35 medical plants made by an Indian doctor.

The plants have been identified and their scientific names added by Prof. L. F. Ward, of the United States Geological Survey.

—— [Cherokee sacred formulas translitterated.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–200 of a quarto blank book, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, being transliterations of sacred formulas written in the Cherokee text in the "Kanâheta Ani Tsalagi Eti" — the following work:

—— *Transliteration:* Hia | Kanâheta Ani Tsalagi Eti | tsanehei uninâhelûhi | ngû^{n}wa'li | ditanû^{n}wû, yû^{n}wehi, ganâhilû^{n}ta, atsu'tiyi, danawû, anetsâ, | didalatli'ti, adadûlsûsti unûlsgisti | ûle wuwaktû^{n}i | Nû^{n}dâ tsuwatlisanûhi

Mooney (J.)—Continued.

ûle tsuwasisanûhi | digayaleta unûsû tsuna'welanûhi | A'yû^{n}ini, Tsiskwa, Gatigwanasti, Gahuni, Ahwanita, Takwatihi, Inâli, | Yânûgûlegi ûle wunû^{n}ktû^{n}i. | Tiskwani tsuneltanûhi: Wili Westi tsutlilastanûhi. | Elawâtihi, Gayalena. | 1888.

Free translation: Ancient Cherokee formulas handed down from the past, concerning medicine, love, hunting, fishing, war, the ball play, life conjuring, self-protection, dances, etc. Collected and edited by Nû^{n}dâ (James Mooney), from the original manuscripts of Swimmer, Bird, Belt, Gahuni, Young Deer, Catawba Killer, Black Fox, Climbing Bear, etc. James Blythe (Tiskwani, Chestnut Bread), interpreter; W. W. Long (Wili Westi), copyist. Yellow Hill (Cherokee), North Carolina, 1888.

Manuscript, Cherokee characters (transliteration given above); a quarto blank book, pp. 1–200, containing over 250 prayers, songs, and other formulas relating to the subjects mentioned. The headings are written in red ink and the book has a full table of contents and an illuminated title-page. The prescriptions and ceremonies are written out in full, and were prepared under the supervision of Mr. Mooney from dictation or from the original papers of the doctors named in the title. The work possesses a unique interest as an exposition of the Indian mythology and medical practice by full-blood Indians who speak no English. The copyist is a full-blood Cherokee. Mr. Mooney is now engaged in transliterating and translating it into English.

—— [Vocabulary of the Lower Cherokee dialect, formerly spoken on the headwaters of Savannah River, in South Carolina and Georgia.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, quarto, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian languages, 2d edition, completely filled. Obtained on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in the fall of 1887, and revised on the same reservation in 1888. The informant was Chikilili, an old man who is now the only one of the East Cherokees speaking this dialect. The appendix contains about a dozen pages of local names.

This vocabulary of the Lower Cherokee has been compiled by Mr. Mooney since the writing and printing of the last paragraph under his name on p. 124 of this bibliography, *q. v.*

The parallel vocabulary of the Middle Cherokee is now completed also. It does not constitute an independent manuscript, however, but occupies the "Remarks" column of the Upper Cherokee book, red ink being used. The Middle Cherokee dialect was formerly spoken between the Blue Ridge and Cowee Mountains in western North Carolina, and is still used by the majority of the East Cher-

Mooney (J.)—Continued.

okees. Mr. Mooney revised this vocabulary of the Middle Cherokee in the summer of 1888 while on the East Cherokee reservation.

Pick (*Rev.* Bernard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D.

In Presbyterian Banner, vol. 75, No. 2, p. 2, No. 3, p. 2, Pittsburgh, July 11 and 18, 1888. (Pilling, Powell.)

A history of the translation and publication in twenty-eight American languages of the whole or portions of the Bible, being a revision and extension of the article by the same author described on page 134 of this bibliography. The versions are arranged alphabetically, the Cherokee being numbered 4, the Mohawk 20, and the Seneca 23.

Playter (George F.). The | history of methodism | in Canada: | with an account of the rise and progress of the work | of God among the Canadian Indian tribes, | and | Occasional Notices of the Civil Affairs of the Province. | By George F. Playter, | of the Wesleyan Conference. |

Toronto: | published for the author by Anson Green, | at the Wesleyan printing establishment, | King street east. | 1862. (*)

Pp. i-viii, 1-414, 12°.—Four lines of a hymn in the Mohawk language, with English translation, p. 224.—Six lines of a hymn in the language of the Bay of Quinte Indians on Grape Island [Chippewa], p. 312.

In this copy, which is bound in cloth and lettered as a complete work, the last page (414) is numbered. In these two respects only does it appear to differ from the copy described on page 135 of this bibliography, where the name of the author should be George F. Playter instead of George D.

Title and description from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from a copy in his possession.

Pott (August Friedrich). Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.

In Internationale Zeitschrift für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 1, pp. 1-68, 329-354, vol. 2, pp. 54-115, 209-251, vol. 3, pp. 110-126, 249-275, Supp. pp. 1-193, vol. 4, pp. 67-96 (and to be continued), Leipzig, 1884-1887, and Heilbronn, 188(9?), 8°.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Reade (John). Aboriginal American poetry.

In Royal Society of Canada, Proc. & Trans. vol. 5, section 2, pp. 9-34, Montreal, 1888, 4°.

A general discussion, wherein many works relating to the subject are mentioned and quoted from as well as many aboriginal poems and songs; but the only example given in a native language is a short Iroquois ditty, p. 29, from the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith's "Myths of the Iroquois."

Seneca. Sheet ordinances, Seneca chiefs, 4th December, 1847. (*)

In the Seneca language. Title from Schoolcraft (H. R.), A bibliographical catalogue, p. 8.

Sero (John). [Vocabulary of the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Toronto, who writes me under date Dec. 13, 1888: "I have lately secured from Mr. John Sero (Ojijatekha) a short vocabulary of Mohawk as spoken at the reservation near Brantford."

Smith (De Cost). Witchcraft and demonism of the modern Iroquois.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 184-194, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Onondaga words and expressions passim.

Spencer (*Rev.* Elihu). [Letter on the language of the Five Nations.]

In Smith (William), History of the Province of New York, pp. 39-40, London, 1757, 4°.

General remarks and the Lord's prayer in the language of the Five Nations. (See p. 158 of this bibliography.) The Lord's prayer reprinted also in Proud (Robert), The History of Pennsylvania, vol. 2, p. 301, Philadelphia, 1798, 8°. (Astor, British Museum, Congress.)

Stanley (J. M.). Catalogue | of | pictures, | in | Stanley & Dickerman's | North American | Indian portrait gallery; | J. M. Stanley, | artist. |

Cincinnati: | printed at the "Daily Enquirer office." | 1846.

Printed cover, title as above, verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-34, 8°.—Contains a few Cherokee personal names with meanings.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— Portraits | of | North American Indians, | with sketches of scenery, etc., | painted by | J. M. Stanley. | Deposited with | the Smithsonian Institution. | [Design.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian Institution. | December, 1852.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. pp. 3-76, 8°.—Contains a few Cherokee personal names, with meanings.

Copies seen: Geological Survey, Pilling, Powell.

Ten Kate (*Dr.* Herman Frederick Carvel), jr. Reizen en Onderzoekingen | in | Noord-Amerika | van | Dr. H. F. C. Ten Kate Jr. | Met een kaart en twee uistlaande platen. |

Leiden, E. J. Brill. | 1885.

Printed cover as above, half-title reverse blank 1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. 3 other prel. ll. pp. 1-464, 1 p. errata, map, 2 plates, 8°.—Remarks on the Cherokee language and words of the same, pp. 420-425.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Thompson (Lucinda). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

Williams (Joseph). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

CHRONOLOGIC INDEX.

1545	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1556	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1556	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1580	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1598	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1600	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1600	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1600?	Mohawk	Dictionary	Mohawk.
1606	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.), note.
1606	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.), note.
1609	Huron	Numerals	Lescarbot (M.).
1609	Huron	Numerals	Lescarbot (M.).
1611	Huron	Numerals	Lescarbot (M.).
1612	Huron	Numerals	Lescarbot (M.).
1612?	Huron	Numerals	Lescarbot (M.).
1613	Huron	Numerals	Duret (C.).
1616	Huron	Dictionary	Le Caron (J.).
1618	Huron	Numerals	Lescarbot (M.).
1619	Huron	Numerals	Duret (C.).
1622–1635	Mohawk and Onondaga	Numerals	Wassenaer (C.).
1626–1649	Huron	Grammar	Brebœuf (J.).
1630	Hochelaga	Vocabulary and numerals	Laet (J. de).
1630	Huron	Christian doctrine	Brebœuf (J.).
1632	Huron	Christian doctrine	Brebœuf (J.).
1632	Huron	Christian doctrine	Brebœuf (J.).
1632	Huron	Christian doctrine	Brebœuf (J.).
1632	Huron	Dictionary	Sagard (G.).
1632	Huron	Dictionary	Sagard (G.).
1633	Hochelaga	Vocabulary and numerals	Laet (J. de).
1636	Huron	Dictionary	Sagard (G.).
1637	Huron	Prayer and general discussion	Brebœuf (J.).
1637	Huron	Prayer and general discussion	Brebœuf (J.).
1638–1673	Huron	Grammatic treatise	Lalemant (J.).
1640	Hochelaga	Vocabulary and numerals	Laet (J. de).
1640	Huron	Christian doctrine	Brebœuf (J.).
1642	Huron	Hymn	Lalemant (J.).
1643	Huron and Maqua	Vocabularies	Laet (J. de).
1643	Huron and Maqua	Vocabularies	Laet (J. de).
1643	Huron and Maqua	Vocabularies	Laet (J. de).
1644?	Mohawk	Phrases and sentences	Megapolensis (J.).
1650?	Huron	Dictionary	Huron.
1651	Mohawk	Phrases and sentences	Megapolensis (J.).
1655	Huron	Letters	Le Mercier (F. J.).
1655	Minqua	Remarks	Donck (A. van der).
1655	Minqua	Remarks	Donck (A. van der).
1656	Minqua	Remarks	Donck (A. van der).
1663	Huron	Dictionary	Huron.
1666–1726	Huron	Dictionary	Carheil (É. de).
1667–1712	Mohawk	Catechism	Bruyas (J.).
1667–1712	Mohawk	Instructions	Bruyas (J.).
1667–1712	Mohawk	Prayers	Bruyas (J.).
1696	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Campanius (J.).

1699?	Huron	Grammar	Huron.
1699?	Huron	Grammar	Huron.
1700?	Mohawk	Scriptures	Freeman (B.).
1702	Oneida	Vocabulary	Campanius Holm (T.).
1703	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1703	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1703	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1703	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1704	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1705	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1705	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1706	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1706–1708	Huron	Remarks	Reland (H.).
1707	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1707	Iroquois	Tract	Another Tongue.
1709	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1709	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1709	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Lawson (J.).
1709	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Lawson (J.).
1711	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1712	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Lawson (J.).
1713	Huron	Remarks	Reland (H.), note.
1714	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Lawson (J.).
1714–1757	Mohawk	Instructions	Dépéret (É.).
1714–1757	Mohawk	Sermons	Dépéret (É.).
1715	Mohawk	Book of common prayer	Claesse (L.).
1715	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Chamberlayne (J.) and Wil-
1718	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Lawson (J.). [kins (D.).
1721	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.), note.
1721–1761	Mohawk	Sermon	Güen (H.).
1721–1761	Mohawk	Sermons and instructions	Güen (H.).
1723	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.).
1724	Huron	Remarks	Lafitau (J. F.).
1724	Huron	Remarks	Lafitau (J. F.).
1727	Iroquois	Words	Colden (C.).
1728	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1731	Huron	Remarks	Lafitau (J. F.).
1731	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.), note.
1731	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.), note.
1735	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1735	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1737	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Brickell (J.).
1739	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1741	Huron	Vocabulary	Lahontan (A. L. de D.).
1741	Huron	Words	Hensel (G.).
1743	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Brickell (J.).
1744	Huron	Remarks	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
1744	Huron	Remarks	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
1744	Huron	Remarks	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
1744	Huron	Remarks	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
1744	Huron	Remarks	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note.
1744	(?)	(?)	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note.
1744	(?)	(?)	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note.
1744	(?)	(?)	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note.
1744	(?)	(?)	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note.
1745	Huron	Numerals	Lescarbot (M.), note.
1745–1751	Mohawk	Biblo verses	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
1745–1751	Mohawk	Bible verses	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
1745–1751	Mohawk	Grammatic treatise	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
1745–1751	Mohawk	Grammatic treatise	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
1745–1751	Mohawk	Vocables	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
1745–1751	Onondaga	Dictionary	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
1746	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Pyrlæus (J. C.).
1746–1781	Mohawk	Prayers	Mathevet (J. C.).
1746–1781	Mohawk	Sermons and instructions	Mathevet (J. C.).
1746–1781	Mohawk	Sermons and instructions	Mathevet (J. C.).

1747?	Huron	Grammar	Potier (P.).
1747	Iroquois	Words	Colden (C.).
1748	Mohawk	Lord's prayer and vocabulary	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.).
1749	Huron	Remarks	Laushert (C. F.).
1749	(?)	(?)	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note.
1750	Iroquois	Words	Colden (C.).
1750–1808	Iroquois	Grammatic treatise	Zeisberger (D.).
1750–1808	Onondaga	Vocabulary	Zeisberger (D.).
1751	Huron	Dictionary	Potier (P.).
1751	Huron	Remarks	Lafitau (J. F.).
1752	Huron	Remarks	Lafitau (J. F.), note.
1754–1777	Mohawk	Sacred history	Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
1754–1777	Mohawk	Sacred history	Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
1754–1777	Mohawk	Sermons	Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
1754–1777	Mohawk	Sermons	Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
1754–1793	Mohawk	Sermon	Guichart de Kersident (V. F.).
1754–1793	Mohawk	Sermons	Guichart de Kersident (V. F.).
1754–1793	Mohawk	Sermons	Guichart de Kersident (V. F.).
1755	Iroquois	Words	Colden (C.).
1756	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1756	Iroquois	Words	Colden (C.), note.
1756	Iroquois	Words	Colden (C.), note.
1756	Various	Numerals	Weiser (C.).
1757	Iroquois	Lord's prayer	Spencer (E.).
1759	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1760	Huron	Remarks	Jefferys (T.).
1761	Huron	Remarks	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
1761	Huron	Remarks	Jefferys (T.).
1763	Huron	Remarks	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
1763	Mohawk	Prayer book	Morning.
1764	(?)	(?)	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note.
1766	Huron	Remarks	Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
1767	Iroquois	General discussion	Zeisberger (D.).
1767	Various	Numerals	Parsons (J.).
1769	Mohawk	Book of common prayer	Andrews (W.) and others.
1770–1777	Mohawk	New testament	Stuart (J.).
1773	Mohawk	Words	Johnson (W.).
1774–1790	Various	Numerals	Vallancey (C.).
1775	Cherokee	Words	Adair (J.).
1776	Onondaga	Dictionary	Zeisberger (D.).
1776	Onondaga	Grammar	Zeisberger (D.).
1776	Onondaga	Grammar	Zeisberger (D.).
1777	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Scherer (J. B.).
1777	Mohawk	Primer	Iontri8aiestak8a
1780	Mohawk	Book of common prayer	Claus (D.).
1780–1784	Huron	Vocabulary	Gilij (F. S.).
1781	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1781	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Court de Gebelin (A. de).
1781	Mohawk	Primer	Primer.
1783–1787	Mohawk	Sermons	Le Brun (A. T.).
1784	Huron	Remarks	Hervas (L.).
1784?	Mohawk	Sermons, etc.	Garde (P. P. F. de la).
1785	Tuskarora	Numerals	Hervas (L.).
1786	Mohawk	Primer	Primer.
1787	Huron	Hymn	Hervas (L.).
1787	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1787	Mohawk	Book of common prayer	Book.
1787	Mohawk	St. Mark	Brant (J.).
1788	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Edwards (J.).
1788	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Edwards (J.).
1788	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Edwards (J.).
1789	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Bergmann (G. von).
1789	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Edwards (J.).
1789	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Edwards (J.), note.
1789	Mohawk	Words	Johnson (W.), note.

1789	Cayuga, Mohawk, and Onondaga	Vocabulary	Loskiel (G. H.).
1789–1819	Mohawk	Sermons	Rinfret (A.).
1790	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Castiglioni (L.).
1790?	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Hawkins (B.).
1790	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1790?	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Besson (J. P. D.).
1790–1791	Iroquois, Oneida, and Seneca	Words	Yankiewitch (F. de M.).
1791	Cherokee	Remarks	Bartram (B.).
1791	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Long (J.).
1791	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Long (J.).
1792	Cherokee	Remarks	Bartram (W.).
1792	Mohawk	Phrases and sentences	Megapolensis (J.).
1793	Cherokee	Remarks	Bartram (W.).
1793	Cherokee	Remarks	Bartram (W.).
1793	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Castiglioni (L.).
1793	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Preston (W.).
1793	Wyandot	Vocabulary	Parsons (S. H.).
1794	Cayuga, Mohawk, and Oneida	Vocabulary	Loskiel (G. H.).
1794	Cherokee	Remarks	Bartram (W.).
1794	(?)	(?)	Bartram (W.), note.
1797	Various	Vocabulary	Barton (B. S.).
1797	(?)	(?)	Bartram (W.), note.
1798	Iroquois	Lord's prayer	Spencer (E.), note.
1798	Various	Vocabulary	Barton (B. S.).
1799	Cherokee	Remarks	Bartram (W.).
1799	Mohawk	Instructions	Mohawk.
1799	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Fry (E.).
1799	Mohawk	Sermon	Rinfret (A.).
1801	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Edwards (J.).
1805	Huron	Remarks	Hervas (L.).
1805	Mohawk	Address	Norton (J.).
1805	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Marcel (J. J.).
1805	Mohawk	St. John	Norton (J.).
1806	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Bodoni (J. B.).
1806–1817	Various	Vocabularies and grammatic comments.	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
1807	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1807–1829	Mohawk	Hymns	Roupe (J. B.).
1807–1829	Mohawk	Prayers	Roupe (J. B.).
1809	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1809	Mohawk	Numerals	Hawley (—).
1810	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.), note.
1810	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.), note.
1810	Various	Words	Vater (J. S.).
1810	(?)	(?)	Long (J.), note.
1811	Mohawk	Sermon	Rinfret (A.).
1812	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1812	Mohawk	St. John	Norton (J.), note.
1812	Mohawk	Sermon	Mohawk.
1812–1857	Mohawk	Canticles	Dufresne (N.).
1813	Iroquois	Spelling-book	Williams (E.).
1813	Iroquois	Tract	Williams (E.).
1813–1855	Mohawk	Sermon	Marcoux (J.).
1813–1855	Mohawk	Tract	Marcoux (J.).
1815	Iroquois	Tract	Williams (E.).
1815	Oneida	Address	Williams (E.).
1815	Various	Bibliographic	Vater (J. S.).
1816	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Marcoux (J.)
1816	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Williams (E.).
1816	Various	Vocabularies	Vater (J. S.).
1816	(?)	(?)	Benson (E.).
1817	Iroquois	Geographic names	Benson (E.).
1818	Iroquois	Remarks	Heckewelder (J. G. E.).
1818	Mohawk	St. John	Norton (J.).
1818	Seneca	Hymn-book	Hyde (J. B.).

1818	Seneca	Spelling-book	Seneca.
1819	Cherokee	Spelling-book	Buttrick (D. S.) and Brown (D.).
1819	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1819	Iroquois	Remarks	Heckewelder (J. G. E.).
1819	Iroquois	Words	Duponceau (P. S.).
1819	Iroquois	Words	Duponceau (P. S.).
1819	Iroquois	Words	Duponceau (P. S.), note.
1819	Iroquois	Words	Duponceau (P. S.), note.
1819	Onondaga	Remarks	Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.).
1819	Seneca	Hymn-book	Hyde (J. B.).
1819?	Tuskarora	Spelling-book	Crane (J. C.).
1820	Cherokee	Songs	Mitchill (S. L.).
1820	Cherokee and Onondaga	Numerals and gram. forms	Jarvis (S. F.).
1820	Iroquois	Spelling-book	Williams (E.).
1820	Wyandot	Vocabulary	Johnston (J.).
1820	Wyandot	Words	Cass (L.).
1821	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Bringier (L.).
1821	Cherokee and Onondaga	Numerals and gram. forms	Jarvis (S. F.).
1821	Iroquois	Remarks	Heckewelder (J. G. E.).
1822	Iroquois	Remarks	Heckewelder (J. G. E.).
1823	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Haywood (J.).
1823	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Say (T.).
1823	Cherokee and Monawk	Various	Edwards (J.).
1823	Cherokee and Mohawk	Various	Edwards (J.).
1823	Mohawk	Catechism	Marcoux (J.).
1823	Wyandot	Words	Cass (L.).
1824?	Cherokee	Bible extracts	Arch (J.).
1824	Cherokee	Remarks	Roberts (—).
1824	Cherokee	Spelling-book	Wofford (J. D.).
1824	Iroquois	Words	Duponceau (P. S.), note.
1824	Iroquois	Words	Duponceau (P. S.), note.
1824	Seneca	Vocabulary	Remarks.
1825?	Cherokee	New testament	Brown (D.).
1825	Iroquois	Geographic names	Benson (E.).
1826	Cherokee	Alphabet	Preservation.
1826	Cherokee, Iroquois, and Seneca.	Proper names	Indian.
1826	Iroquois and Tuskarora	Vocabularies	Prichard (J. C.).
1826	Mohawk	Catechism	Piquet (F.).
1826	Mohawk	Numerals	Balbi (A.).
1826	Mohawk	Words	Sparks (J.).
1826	Seneca	Words	Seaver (J. E.).
1826	Various	Vocabularies, etc.	Balbi (A.).
1827?	Cherokee	Constitution	Constitution.
1827?	Cherokee	Constitution	Constitution.
1827	Iroquois	Hymn-book	Collection.
1827	Mohawk	Hymn	McKenney (T. L.).
1827	Mohawk	St. Luke	Hill (H. A.).
1827	Seneca	Grammatic treatise	Analysis
1827	Seneca	Hymn and words	Alden (T.).
1827	Wyandot	Vocabulary	Assall (F. W.).
1827	Various	Remarks	Warden (D. B.).
1827	(?)	(?)	Cusick (D.).
1828	Cherokee	Alphabet	Worcester (S. A.).
1828	Cherokee	Alphabet	Worcester (S. A.).
1828	Cherokee	Bible verses	Worcester (S. A.).
1828	Cherokee	St. Matthew	Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.).
1828	Huron	Conjugation	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1828	Huron	Conjugation	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1828	Iroquois	Grammar	Marconx (J.).
1828	Iroquois	Grammar	Marcoux (J.).
1828	Mohawk and Tuskarora	Numerals	Cusick (D.).
1828–1834	Cherokee	Periodical	Cherokee Phœnix.
1828–1883	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Marcoux (F. X.).

1829	Cherokee	Hymn-book	Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.).
1829	Cherokee	Lord's prayer	Cherokee.
1829	Cherokee	St. Matthew	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1829	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Macauley (J.).
1829	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.).
1829	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.).
1829	Mohawk	Primer	Ne ne.
1829	Mohawk	St. Mark	Brant (J.).
1829	Mohawk	St. Mark	Brant (J.).
1829	Seneca	Bible story	Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.).
1829?	Seneca	Hymn-book	Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.).
1829?	Seneca	Hymn-book	Thayer (W. A.).
1829	Seneca	Hymn-book	Young (J.).
1829	Seneca	St. Luke	Harris (T. S.).
1829?	Seneca	St. Matthew	Harris (T. S.).
1830	Cherokee	Grammar	Pickering (J.).
1830	Cherokee	Hymns	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1830	Cherokee	Litany	Church.
1830	Cherokee and Seneca	Numerals	James (E.).
1830	Cherokee and Seneca	Numerals	James (E.).
1830	Seneca	Vocabulary	Jackson (H.).
1831	Cherokee	Conjugations, etc.	Pickering (J.).
1831	Huron	Grammar	Chaumonot (P. J. M.).
1831	Mohawk	St. Matthew	Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1831	Seneca	Primer	White (S.).
1831–1875	Seneca	St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke	Wright (A.).
1831–1875	Seneca	Tracts	Wright (A.).
1831–1875	Seneca	Tracts	Wright (A.).
1832	Cherokee	Hymns	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1832	Cherokee	St. Matthew	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1832?	Mohawk	Book of rites	Mohawk.
1832	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.).
1833	Cherokee	Acts of the apostles	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1833	Cherokee	Hymns	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1833	Cherokee	Tract	Boudinot (E.).
1833	Mohawk	Bible verse	Drake (S. G.)
1833	Mohawk	St. Luke	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.).
1834	Cherokee	Alphabet	Warden (D. B.).
1834	Cherokee and Wyandot	Conjugations, etc.	Pickering (J.).
1834	Mohawk	Acts of the apostles	Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
1834	Mohawk	Bible verse	Drake (S. G.).
1834	Mohawk	Bible verse	Drake (S. G.), note.
1834	Mohawk	Catechism	Ne Yeriwanontontha.
1834	Mohawk	Corinthians I	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.).
1834	Oneida	Vocabulary	Campanius Holm (T.).
1834	Oneida	Vocabulary	Campanius Holm (T.).
1835	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.).
1835	Cherokee	Alphabet	Guess (G.).
1835	Cherokee	Hymns	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1835	Mohawk	Acts of the apostles	Hill (H. A.) and others.
1835	Mohawk	Ephesians	Hill (H. A.) and others.
1835	Mohawk	Galatians	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1835	Mohawk	Galatians	Hill (H. A.) and others.
1835	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.).
1835	Mohawk	Romans	Hill (H. A.) and others.

1835	Various	Remarks	Warden (D. B.).
1835	(?)	(?)	Drake (S. G.), note.
1836	Cherokee	Conjugations, etc.	Pickering (J.).
1836	Cherokee	Grammatic comments	Worcester (S. A.).
1836	Cherokee	Grammatic comments	Worcester (S. A.).
1836?	Cherokee	Tract	Select.
1836	Cherokee	Tracts	Hitchcock (A.).
1836	Huron	Prayer and general discussion	Brebœuf (J.), note.
1836	Huron	Remarks	McIntosh (J.).
1836	Mohawk	Biblo verse	Drake (S. G.).
1836	Mohawk	Colossians	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Corinthians I	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Epistles	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Hebrows	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	John II	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J A.).
1836	Mohawk	John III	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Jude	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Drake (S. G.).
1836	Mohawk	Philemon	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Philippians	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Revelation	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	St. John	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	St. Matthew	Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Thessalonians I, II	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Timothy I, II	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Mohawk	Titus	Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
1836	Seneca	Reader	Wright (A.).
1836	Various	Various	Gallatin (A.).
1836–1840	Huron	Conjugation	Chatcaubriand (F. A. de).
1837	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.).
1837	Cherokee and Seneca	Cataloguo	American Board of Comm'rs.
1837	Cherokee, Iroqnois, and Wyandot.	Proper names	Treaties.
1837	Cherokee, Iroquois, and Wyandot.	Proper names	Treaties.
1837	Iroquois	Prayer-book	Davis (S.).
1837?	Iroquois	Prayers	Davis (S.).
1837?	Iroquois	Prayers	Davis (S.).
1837	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1838	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.)
1838	Cherokee	Alphabet	Guess (G.).
1838	Cherokee	St. John	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1838	Cherokee	Tract	Evil.
1838	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1838	Onondaga	Vocabulary	Duponceau (P. S.).
1838	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1839	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1839	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.).
1839	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.), note.
1839	Mohawk	Isaiah	Ne kaghyadonghsera.
1839	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Richard (L.).
1839	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.).
1839	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.).
1839	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.).
1840	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1840	Cherokee	Lord's prayer	Vail (E. A.).
1840	Cherokee	St. Matthew	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1840	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1840	Wyandot	Hymn	Finley (J. B.).
1840	Various	Proper names	Caso.
1840	Various	Proper names	Catlin (J.).
1840	(?)	(?)	James (E.), note.
1840–1860	Cherokee	Biblo texts, etc.	Gahuni (—).
1841	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.

1841	Cherokee	Hymns	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1841	Cherokee	Lord's prayer	Strale (F. A.).
1841	Cherokee	St. John	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1841	Iroquois	Lord's prayer	Spencer (E.), note.
1841	Minqua	Words	Donck (A. van der).
1841	Minqua	Words	Donck (A. van der), note.
1841	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Drake (S. G.).
1841	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1841	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1841–1850	Seneca	Periodical	Wright (A.).
1842	Cherokee	Acts of the apostles	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1842	Cherokee	Text	Doctrines.
1842	Cherokee	Tract	Cherokee.
1842	Mohawk	Catechism	Marcoux (J.).
1842	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Edwards (J.).
1842	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.).
1842	Mohawk	Psalms and hymns	Nellos (A.) and Hill (J.).
1842	Seneca	Spelling-book	Wright (A.).
1842	Seneca	Words	Seaver (J. E.).
1842	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.), note.
1842	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.), note.
1843	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1843	Cherokee	Alphabet	Antrim (B. J.).
1843	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1843?	Cherokee	Tract	Treatise.
1843	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartior (J.).
1843	Seneca	Hymn-book	Wright (A.).
1843	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.), note.
1843	Various	Remarks	McIntosh (J.).
1843	(?)	(?)	Edwards (J.), note.
1844	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1844	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1844	Cherokee	Hymns	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1844	Cherokee	St. Matthew	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1844	Cherokee	Tract	Evil.
1844	Cherokee	Tract	Miscellaneous.
1844	Iroquois	Dictionary	Marcoux (J.).
1844	Iroquois	Lord's prayer	Rupp (J. D.).
1844	Iroquois	Words	Laverlochère (N.).
1844	Mohawk	Catechism	Marcoux (J.).
1844	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Hill (J.).
1844	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1844	Wyandot	Hymn, etc.	Slight (B.).
1844	Various	Remarks	McIntosh (J.).
1844	Various	Remarks	McIntosh (J.), note.
1844	Various	Remarks	McIntosh (J.), note.
1844	(?)	(?)	Seaver (J. E.), note.
1844–1846	Cherokee	Periodical	Cherokee Messenger.
1844–1847	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Auer (A.).
1845	Cayuga and Mohawk	Vocabularies	Elliot (A.).
1845	Cayuga, Oneida, and Seneca	Vocabularies	Investigator.
1845	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1845	Cherokee	Catechism	Catechism.
1845	Cherokee	Primer	Cherokee.
1845	Iroquois	Geographic names	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
1845	Iroquois	Geographic names	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
1845	Mohawk	Words	Hoffman (C. F.).
1845	Oneida	Vocabulary	Shearman (R. U.).
1845	Seneca	Hymn	Wright (A.).
1845	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1845	Tuskarora	Words	Frost (J.).

1845	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1845	(?)	(?)	Drake (S. G.), note.
1846	Cayuga and Mohawk	Vocabularies	Elliot (A.), note.
1846	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1846	Cherokee	Personal names	Stanley (J. M.).
1846	Cherokee	Primer	Cherokee.
1846	Cherokee	Singing-book	Cherokee.
1846	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1846	Iroquois	Hymn-book	Cusick (J. N.).
1846	Oneida	Vocabulary	Shearman (R. U.), note.
1846	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.), note.
1846	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Chew (W.).
1846	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Chew (W.), note.
1846	Various	Vocabularies	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
1846	Various	Vocabularies	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
1846	Various	Words	Latham (R. G.).
1846–1848	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.), note.
1847	Cayuga and Mohawk	Vocabularies	Elliot (A.), note.
1847	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1847	Cherokee	Epistle	General.
1847	Cherokee	New testament	Jones (E.).
1847	Cherokee	St. John	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1847	Cherokee	Tract	Bob.
1847	Cherokee	Tract	Dairyman's.
1847	Oneida	Vocabulary	Shearman (R. U.).
1847	Seneca	Ordinances	Seneca.
1847	Seneca	Vocabulary	Parker (E. S.).
1847	Seneca	Vocabulary, etc.	Morgan (L. H.).
1847	Seneca	Words	Seaver (J. E.).
1847	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Chew (W.), note.
1847	Wyandot	Numerals	Haldeman (S. S.).
1847	Various	Bibliographic	Vater (J. S.).
1847	Various	Various	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
1847–1885	Iroquois	Hymns	Cuoq (J. A.).
1848	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1848	Cherokee	Acts of the apostles	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1848	Cherokee	Ephesians	Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B.).
1848	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1848	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1848	Cherokee	Hymn-book	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1848	Cherokee	Tract	Swiss.
1848	Cherokee	Tract	Worcester.
1848	Cherokee	Words	Adair (J.).
1848	Cherokee, Onondaga, and Tuskarora.	Vocabularies	Smet (P. J. de).
1848	Iroquois	Geographic names	Benson (E.).
1848	Mohawk	Words	Ettwein (J.).
1848	Mohawk and Tuskarora	Numerals	Cusick (D.).
1848	Seneca	Geographic names	Marshall (O. H.).
1848	Seneca	Geographic names	Marshall (O. H.).
1848	Seneca	Vocabulary, etc.	Morgan (L. H.).
1848	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1848	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1848	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1848	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1848	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1848	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1848	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.), note.
1848	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.), note.
1848	Various	Vocabularies	Gallatin (A.).
1848	Various	Words	Latham (R. G.).
1848	Various	Words	Schomburgk (R. H.).
1848	(?)	(?)	Drake (S. G.), note.

1848	(?)	(?)	Frost (J.), note.
1848	(?)	(?)	Smet (P. J. de), note.
1848–1851	Mohawk	Bible verse	Bagster (J.).
1848–1851	Mohawk	Bible verse	Bagster (J.).
1849	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1849	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1849	Cherokee	Proper names	De Brahm (J. G. W.).
1849	Iroquois	Geographic names	Benson (E.).
1849	Iroquois	Geographic names	Clark (J. V. H.).
1849	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.).
1849	Various	Bibliographic	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
1849	Various	Remarks	McIntosh (J.).
1849	Various	Words	Street (A. B.).
1850	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1850	Cherokee	Epistle	General.
1850	Cherokee	Laws	Cherokee.
1850	Cherokee	Lord's prayer	Fauvel-Gouraud (F.).
1850	Cherokee	New testament	New.
1850?	Cherokee	Pilgrim's progress	Foster (G. E.), note.
1850?	Cherokee	Proper names	Catalogue.
1850	Cherokee	Revelation	Revelation.
1850	Cherokee	St. Luke	Gospel.
1850	Cherokee	St. Matthew	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1850	Cherokee and Wyandot	Examples	Haldeman (S. S.).
1850	Huron	Remarks	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1850?	Huron	Conjugation	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1850	Huron, Iroquois, and Mohawk	Vocabularies	House (J.).
1850	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.).
1850	Mohawk	Numerals	Wassenaer (C.).
1850	Mohawk	Numerals	Wassenaer (C.), note.
1850	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.).
1850	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.).
1850	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.).
1850	(?)	(?)	Edwards (J.), note.
1850–1887	Cherokee	Sacred formulas	Gatigwanisti.
1851	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1851	Cherokee	Words	Pickett (A. J.).
1851	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Drake (S. G.).
1851	Mohawk	Primer	Ne ne.
1851	Mohawk	Words	Johnson (W.), note.
1851	Mohawk	Words	Johnson (W.), note.
1851	Oneida and Seneca	Vocabularies	Jones (Pomroy).
1851	Seneca	Various	Morgan (L. H.).
1851	(?)	(?)	Auer (A.).
1851	(?)	(?)	Pickett (A. J.), note.
1851	(?)	(?)	Pickett (A. J.), note.
1852	Cayuga and Mohawk	Vocabularies	Elliot (A.), note.
1852	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.),
1852	Cherokee	Alphabet	Guess (G.).
1852	Cherokee	Grammar	Gabelentz (H. G. C. von der).
1852?	Cherokee	Grammar	Gabelentz (H. G. C. von der).
1852	Cherokee	Grammatic comments	Worcester (S. A.).
1852	Cherokee	Personal names	Stanley (J. M.).
1852	Cherokee and Wyandot	Examples	Haldeman (S. S.).
1852	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Marcoux (J.).
1852	Oneida	Vocabulary	Skenando.
1852	Onondaga	Vocabulary	Le Fort (A.).
1852	Seneca	Hymn-book	Wright (A.).
1852	Seneca	Hymn-book	Wright (A.).
1852	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.).
1852	Wyandot	Numerals	Walker (W.).
1852	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1853	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.).
1853	Cherokee	Exodus	Worcester (S. A.).
1853	Cherokee	Remarks	Bartram (W.).

1853	Iroquois	Lord's prayer	Spencer (E.), note.
1853	Mohawk	Book of common prayer	Williams (E.).
1853?	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.).
1853	Mohawk	Psalms and hymns	Williams (E.).
1853	Mohawk	Various	Hough (F. B.).
1853	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.).
1853	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.).
1853	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.), note.
1853	Various	Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
1853	Various	Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
1853–1876	Cherokee	Periodical	Cherokee Advocate.
1854	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.).
1854	Cherokee	Laws	Cherokee.
1854	Cherokee	Primer	Cherokee.
1854	Cherokee	St. John	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1854	Mohawk	Catechism	Marcoux (J.).
1854	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Jones (E. F.).
1854	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Drake (S. G.).
1854	Seneca	Laws	Wright (A.).
1854	Various	Bibliographic	Schoolcraft (H. R.).
1855	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1855	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1855	Huron, Mohawk, and Seneca	Various	Shea (J. G.).
1855	Iroquois	Vocabulary, etc.	Johnson (A. C.).
1855	Mohawk	Sermon	Marcoux (J.).
1855	Mohawk and Tuskarora	Numerals	Cusick (D.).
1855	Oneida	Hymn-book	Sickles (A. W.).
1855	Various	Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.).
1855	(?)	(?)	James (E.), note.
1855–1885	Cherokee	Letters, etc.	Inâli.
1855–1885	Cherokee	Religious texts	Inâli.
1855–1885	Cherokee	Sacred formulas	Inâli.
1856	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.).
1856	Cherokee	Genesis	Worcester (S. A.).
1856	Huron	Vocabulary	Gladstone (T. H.).
1856	Iroquois	Geographic names	Seaver (J. E.).
1856	Various	Catalogue	Trübner & Co.
1856–1883	Cherokee and Iroquois	Vocabularies	O'Callaghan (E. B.).
1857	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1857	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1857	Huron	Letter	Doublet de Boisthibault (F. J.).
1857	Huron	Remarks	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1857	Iroquois	Bibliographic	O'Callaghan (E. B.).
1857	Mohawk	Primer	Cuoq (J. A.).
1857	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1857	Various	Remarks	McIntosh (J.).
1857	(?)	(?)	Drake (S. G.), note.
1857–1861	Cherokee	Council records	Inâli.
1858	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1858	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1858	Huron	Bibliographic	Huron.
1858	Huron	Letter	Chaumonot (P. J. M.).
1858	Huron	Letter	Morlet (L.).
1858	Huron	Letters	Le Mercier (F. J.), note.
1858	Huron	Prayer and general discussion	Brebœuf (P. J.).
1858	Huron, Mohawk, and Seneca	Various	Shea (J. G.).
1858	Minqua	Remarks	Shea (J. G.).
1858	Mohawk	Words	Jéhan (L. F.).
1858	Seneca	Relationships	Morgan (L. H.).
1858?	Seneca	Relationships	Morgan (L. H.).
1858?	Seneca	Relationships	Morgan (L. H.), note.
1858	Seneca	Relationships	Turner (O.).
1858	Various	Bibliographic	Ludewig (H. E.).
1858	Various	Remarks	McIntosh (J.), note.

1858	(?)	(?)	Drake (S. G.), note.
1859	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1859	Cherokee	Words	Logan (J. H.).
1859	Seneca	Relationships	Morgan (L. H.).
1859	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1859	Wyandot	Hymn	Finley (J. B.).
1859	Various	Remarks	McIntosh (J.), note.
1860	Cherokee	Almanac	Worcester (S. A.), note.
1860	Cherokee	Acts of the apostles	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1860?	Cherokee	Epistle	Epistle.
1860	Cherokee	Epistle	General.
1860	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistle.
1860	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistle.
1860	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1860	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1860	Cherokee	Epistles	Epistles.
1860?	Cherokee	Epistles	First.
1860	Cherokee	New testament	Cherokee.
1860	Cherokee	St. Mark	Gospel.
1860	Iroquois	Geographic names	Seaver (J. E.).
1860	Mohawk	Bible verse	Bagster (J.).
1860	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Drake (S. G.).
1860	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Brown (J.).
1860	Onondaga	Dictionary	Shea (J. G.).
1860	Seneca	Hymn-book	Wright (A.).
1860	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.), note.
1860	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Lawson (J.).
1860	Various	Lord's prayer and numerals	Haldoman (S. S.).
1860	Various	Vocabularies	Domenech (E.).
1860	Various	Words	Latham (R. G.).
1861	Iroquois	Bibliographic	O'Callaghan (E. B.).
1861	Various	Vocabularies	Jones (Peter).
1861	(?)	Words	Davis (B.).
1862	Mohawk	Calendar	Cuoq (J. A.).
1862	Mohawk	Hymn	Playter (G. F.).
1862	Mohawk	Hymn	Playter (G. F.).
1862	Seneca	Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
1862	Various	Catalogue	Stevens (H.).
1862	Various	Vocabularies	Latham (R. G.).
1862	Various	Words	Lesley (J. P.).
1863	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1863	Huron and Tuskarora	Words	Uméry (J.).
1863	Mohawk	Dictionary	Bruyas (J.).
1863	Mohawk	Dictionary	Bruyas (J.).
1864	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Cuoq (J. A.).
1864	Mohawk	Words	Jéhan (L. F.), note.
1865	Huron	Conjugation	Chatcaubriand (F. A. de).
1865	Huron	Dictionary	Sagard (G.).
1865	Huron	Dictionary	Sagard (G.).
1865	Huron	Vocabulary	Cartier (J.).
1865?	Mohawk	Bible verse	British.
1865	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Cuoq (J. A.).
1865	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Marcoux (J.).
1865	Mohawk	Words	Johnson (W.), note.
1865	Onondaga	Ceremonial	Onondaga.
1865	Seneca	Geographic names	Marshall (O. H.).
1865	Various	Numerals	Shea (J. G.).
1865	Various	Numerals, etc.	Oronhyatekha.
1866	Cherokee	Hymn-book	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1866	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Jones (J. B.).
1866	Huron	Dictionary	Sagard (G.).
1866	Huron	Numerals	Lescarbot (M.).
1866	Iroquois	Grammar	Cuoq (J. A.).
1866	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Vocabulary.

1866	Iroquois	Words	Colden (C.).
1866	Mohawk	Geographic names	Shea (J. G.).
1866	Mohawk	Sermon	Burtin (N. V.).
1866	Mohawk	Sermon	Burtin (N. V).
1866	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1867	Cayuga and Mohawk	Vocabularies	Elliot (A.), note.
1867	Mohawk	Book of common prayer	Williams (E.).
1867	Mohawk	Psalms and hymns	Williams (E.)
1867	Mohawk	Sermon	Burtin (N. V.).
1867	Oneida	Vocabulary	Skenando, note.
1867	Onondaga	Vocabulary	Le Fort (A.), note.
1867	Various	Catalogue	Leclerc (C.).
1868	Iroquois	Words	Teza (E.).
1868	Iroquois	Words	Teza (E.).
1868	Mohawk	Sermon	Burtin (N. V.).
1868	Seneca	Relationships	Morgan (L. H.).
1868	Seneca	Relationships	Morgan (L. H.).
1868	Wyandot	Hymn	Finley (J B.).
1868	(?)	(?)	British & For. Bible Soc.
1868–1888	Cherokee	Prayer, songs, etc.	Cherokee.
1868–1888	Various	Catalogue	Sabin (J.).
1869	Cherokee	Lord's prayer	Naphogyi (G.).
1869	Iroquois	Grammar	Cuoq (J. A.).
1869	Iroquois	Review	Le Hir (A. M.).
1869	Iroquois	Words	Cuoq (J. A.).
1869	Mohawk	Letters	Marcoux (J.).
1869	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Mombert (J. I.).
1869	Various	Numerals	Alsop (G.).
1870	Cherokee	Arithmetic	Jones (J. B.).
1870	Huron	Christian doctrine	Brobœuf (J.).
1870	Huron, Mohawk, and Seneca	Various	Shea (J. G.).
1870	Iroquois	Geographic names	Report.
1870	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Marietti (P.).
1870	Mohawk	Texts	Güon (H.).
1871	Cherokee	Relationships	Jones (E.).
1871	Cherokee	Relationships	Torrey (C. C.).
1871	Mohawk	Psalms and hymns	Bearfoot (I.).
1871	Various	Proper names	Catlin (J.).
1871	Various	Various	Morgan (L. H.).
1872	Iroquois	Calendar	Cuoq (J. A.).
1872	Mohawk	Sermon	Burtin (N. V.).
1872	Mohawk	Sermon	Burtin (N. V.).
1872	Mohawk	Vocabulary, etc.	Ruttenber (E. M).
1872	Mohawk and Seneca	Numerals, relationships, etc	Hammond (L. M.).
1872	Various	Catalogue	Trübner & Co.
1872–1873	Iroquois	Geographic names	Simms (J R.).
1873	Cherokee and Huron	Grammatic comments	Bastian (P. W. A.).
1873	Cherokee and Iroquois	Grammatic comments	Shea (J. G.).
1873	Mohawk	Hymns	Burtin (N. V.).
1873	Mohawk	Letter	Brant (J).
1873	Mohawk	Spelling-book	Cuoq (J. A).
1873	Onondaga	Book of rites	Onondaga.
1873	Various	Catalogue	Field (T. W.).
1874	Cherokee	Conjugations	Sayce (A. H.).
1874	Huron	General discussion	Anderson (J.).
1874	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Holden (A. W.).
1874	Mohawk	Hymn-book	Hill (H. A.).
1874	Mohawk	Instructions	Burtin (N. V.).
1874	Mohawk	Text	Burtin (N. V.).
1874	Seneca	Etymology	Marshall (O. H.).
1874	Seneca	Four gospels	Wright (A.).
1875	Cherokee	Conjugations	Sayce (A).
1875	Cherokee	Constitution and laws	Cherokee.
1875	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Vinson (É. H. J.).
1875	Mohawk	Biblo verse	British & For. Bible Soc.
1875	Mohawk	Book of common prayer	Williams (E.).

1875	Mohawk	Catechism	Marcoux (J.).
1875	Mohawk	Psalms and hymns	Williams (E.).
1875	Various	Catalogue	Field (T. W.).
1875	Various	Catalogue	Sabin (J.).
1876	Cherokee	Words	Gerland (G.).
1876	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Biblo verse	American Bible Society.
1876?	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Biblo verse	Bible Society.
1876	Iroquois	Remarks	Heckewolder (J. G. E.)
1876	Iroquois	Vocabnlary	Vinson (É. H. J.).
1876?	Mohawk	Bible verse	British.
1876	Mohawk	Bible verses	Powlis (J.).
1876	Mohawk	Bible verses	Rand (S. T.).
1876	Mohawk	St. Mark	Rand (S. T.).
1876	Mohawk	Tract	Marcoux (J.).
1876	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.).
1876	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Rand (S. T.).
1876	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Rand (S. T.).
1876	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Rand (S. T.).
1876	Onondaga	Remarks	Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P.).
1876?	Seneca	Hymn	Seneca.
1876	Seneca	Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.), note.
1876	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1876	Various	Catalogue	Sabin (J.).
1877	Cherokee	Hymn-book	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
1877	Cherokee and Iroquois	Remarks	Trumbull (J. H.).
1877	Cherokee, Iroquois, and Wyandot.	Gentes	Morgan (L. H.).
1877	Huron	Hymn	Rasles (S.), note.
1877	Huron, Onondaga, and Seneca	Words	Marshall (O. H.).
1877	Huron, Onondaga, and Seneca	Words	Marshall (O. H.).
1877	Iroquois	Geographic names	Seaver (J. E.).
1877	Iroquois	Geographic names	Sylvester (N. B.).
1877	Mohawk	Primer	Karo ron.
1877	Mohawk, Seneca, and Tuskarora.	Words	Rand (S. T.).
1877	Seneca	Proper names	Jackson (W. H.).
1877	Various	Numerals, etc.	Rand (S. T.).
1878	Cherokee	Hymn-book	Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.), note.
1878	Cherokee	Song	Poetry.
1878?	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Bible verse	Bible Society.
1878?	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Bible verse	Biblo Society, note.
1878	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Bibliographic	Pick (B.).
1878	Iroquois	Grammatic forms, etc.	Vinson (É. H. J.).
1878	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Adam (L.).
1878	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Adam (L.).
1878	Iroquois	Words	Duncan (D.).
1878?	Iroquois	Words	Duncau (D.), note.
1878	Mohawk	Bible verse	British & For. Bible Soc.
1878	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.).
1878	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).
1878	Seneca	Dictionary	Short.
1878	Seneca	Four gospels	Wright (A.).
1878	Seneca	Various	Sanborn (J. W.).
1878	Wyandot	Remarks	Keane (A. H.).
1878	Various	Catalogue	Leclerc (C.).

1878	Various	Numerals, etc.	Oronhyatekha.
1878–1886	Various	Catalogue	Trumbull (J. H.).
1879	Cherokee and Wyandot	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.).
1879	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Bible verse	American Bible Society.
1879	Iroquois	Grammatic treatise	Platzmann (J.).
1879	Iroquois	Lord's prayer, etc.	Newton (J. H.).
1879	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.).
1879	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.).
1879	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.).
1879	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.).
1879	Mohawk	Prayer-book	Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).
1879	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1879–1880	Cherokee	Phrases and sentences	Gatschet (A. S.).
1879–1880	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Smith (E. A.).
1880	Cherokee	Remarks	Faulmann (K.).
1880	Iroquois	Words	Smith (E. A.).
1880	Mohawk	Four gospels	Onasakenrat (J.).
1880	Mohawk	Hymns	Onasakenrat (J.).
1880	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Smith (E. A.).
1880	Mohawk and Onondaga	Words	Gatschet (A. S.), note.
1880?	Seneca	Psalms and hymns	Sanborn (J. W.).
1880?	Wyandot	Hymns	Wyandot.
1880	Wyandot	Proper names	Powell (J. W.).
1880	Wyandot	Vocabulary	Pilling (J. C.).
1880	Various	Catalogue	Quaritch (B.).
1880	Various	Numerals	Alsop (G.).
1880–1881	Mohawk and Onondaga	Words	Gatschet (A. S.).
1880–1881	Seneca	Vocabulary	Smith (E. A.).
1880–1882	Tuskarora	Dictionary	Smith (E. A.).
1881	Cherokee	Geographic terms	Morgan (L. H.).
1881	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.).
1881	Iroquois	Words	Johnson (E.).
1881	Mohawk	Various	Onasakenrat (J.), note.
1881	Mohawk	(?)	Beauchamp (W. M.).
1881	Onondaga	Vocabulary	Smith (E. A.).
1881	Seneca	Geographic names	Marshall (O. H.).
1881?	Seneca	Hymns	Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).
1881	Wyandot	Proper names	Powell (J. W.).
1881	Wyandot	Proper names	Powell (J. W.).
1881	Wyandot	Proper names	Powell (J. W.).
1881	Wyandot	Proper names	Powell (J. W.).
1881	Wyandot	Proper names	Powell (J. W.).
1881	Wyandot	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.).
1881	Various	Sachemships	Morgan (L. H.).
1881–1882	Mohawk	Tribal names	Gatschet (A. S.).
1881–1886	Huron, Mohawk, and Seneca	Lord's prayer	Youth's.
1881–1887	Various	Catalogue	Leclerc (C.).
1882	Cherokee and Iroquois	Remarks	Müller (F.).
1882	Cherokee and Iroquois	Song	Baker (T.).
1882	Cherokee and Iroquois	Song	Baker (T.).
1882	Hochelaga	Vocabulary and numerals	Laet (J. de).
1882	Iroquois	Dictionary	Cuoq (J. A.).
1882	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Hathaway (B.).
1882	Iroquois	Words	Brinton (D. G.).
1882	Mohawk	Bible verse	British & For. Bible Soc.
1882	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Drake (S. G.).
1882	Onondaga	Words	Charencey (H. de).
1882	Onondaga	Words	Smith (D.).
1882	Wyandot	Remarks	Keane (A. H.), note.
1882	Wyandot	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.).
1882	Various	Catalogue	Trübner & Co.
1882–1884	Tuskarora	Grammatic treatise	Smith (E. A.).
1883	Cherokee and Iroquois	Literature	Brinton (D. G.).

1883	Huron and Onondaga	Words	Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.).
1883	Iroquois	Catalogue	Catalogue.
1883	Minqua	General discussion	Guss (A. L.).
1883	Iroquois	Review	Nantel (A.).
1883	Iroquois	Songs, etc.	Smith (E. A.).
1883	Iroquois	Songs, etc.	Smith (E. A.).
1883	Mohawk	Book of rites	Hale (H.).
1883	Mohawk	Catechism	Marcoux (J.).
1883	Seneca	Psalms and hymns	Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).
1883	Various	Various	Hale (H.).
1883	Various	Various	Hale (H.).
1884	Cayuga	Vocabulary	Smith (E. A.).
1884	Cherokee	Proper names	Buttrick (D. S.).
1884	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Hester (J. G.).
1884	Cherokee and Wyandot	Vocabularies	Campbell (J.).
1884	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Lord's prayer	Bergholtz (G. F.).
1884	Iroquois	Conjugations	Smith (E. A.).
1884	Iroquois	Conjugations	Smith (E. A.).
1884	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.).
1884	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.), note.
1884	Iroquois	Words	Campbell (J.).
1884	Iroquois	Words	Campbell (J.), note.
1884	Iroquois	Words	Emerson (E. R.).
1884	Oneida	Vocabulary	Smith (E. A.).
1884	Seneca	Hymn-book	Sanborn (J. W.).
1884	Various	Catalogue	Bartlett (J. R.).
1884–1888	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.).
1885	Cherokee	Conjugations	Sayce (A. H.), note.
1885	Cherokee	Lord's prayer	Couch (N.).
1885	Cherokee	Remarks and words	Ten Kate (H. F. C.).
1885	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.).
1885	Cherokee	Various	Foster (G. E.).
1885	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Biblo verse	American Biblo Society.
1885	Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca.	Biblo verse	American Bible Society, note.
1885	Hochelaga and Wyandot	Vocabulary	Halo (H.).
1885	Iroquois	Etymologics	Hale (H.).
1885	Iroquois	Geographic names	Boyd (S. G.).
1885	Iroquois	Geographic names	Errett (R.).
1885	Iroquois	Grammatic comments	Smith (E. A.).
1885	Iroquois	Pronouns	Smith (E. A.).
1885	Mohawk	Bible verse	British & For. Bible Soc.
1885	Mohawk	Bible verse	British & For. Bible Soc.
1885	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Frank (J.).
1885	Mohawk	Lord's prayer, etc.	Perry (W. S.).
1885	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Hale (H.).
1885	Mohawk and Iroquois	Bible verse	British & For. Bible Soc.
1885	Mohawk and Iroquois	Bible verse	British & For. Bible Soc.
1885	Onondaga	Chant	Bryant (W. C.).
1885?	Onondaga	Lord's prayer	Cusick (A.).
1885	Seneca	Proper names	Indian.
1885	Various	Various	Wilson (D.).
1886	Cherokee	Hymns	Chamberlin (A. N.).
1886?	Cherokee	Hymns	Chamberlin (A. N.).
1886?	Cherokee	Hymns	Chamberlin (A. N.), note.
1886	Cherokee	Hymns	Coronation.
1886	Cherokee	Lord's prayer, etc.	Duncan (D. C.).
1886?	Cherokee	Periodical	Foster (G. E.), note.
1886	Cherokee and Iroquois	Affinities	Gatschet (A. S.).
1886	Iroquois	Bibliographic	Hopkins (A. G.).
1886	Iroquois	Numerals	Beauregard (O.).
1886	Iroquois	Plant names	Smith (E. A.).

1886	Iroquois and Mohawk	Bible verse	British and Foreign Bible Society, note.
1886	Iroquois and Mohawk	Bible verse	Gilbert & Rivington.
1886	Mohawk	Hymns	Indian.
1886	Seneca	Text	Gatschet (A. S.).
1886	Tuskarora	Dictionary	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1886	Tuskarora	Vocabulary	Catlin (G.).
1886	Various	Catalogue	Clarke (R.) & Co.
1887	Cherokee	General discussion	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1887	Cherokee	Songs, etc.	Mooney (J.).
1887	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Mooney (J.).
1887	Huron	Words	Brinton (D. G.).
1887	Mohawk and Onondaga	Vocabularies	Zeisberger (D.).
1887	Mohawk, Oneida, and Onondaga.	Vocabularies, etc.	Beauchamp (W. M.).
1887	Onondaga	Dictionary	Zeisberger (D.).
1887	Various	Catalogue	Dufossé (E.).
1887	Various	Words	Chamberlain (A. F.).
1887–1888	Cherokee	Plant names	Mooney (J.).
1887–1888	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Mooney (J.).
1887–1888	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Mooney (J.), note.
1888	Cayuga	Myths	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1888	Cherokee	Conjugations	Grasserie (R. de la).
1888	Cherokee	Grammatic treatise	Duncan (D. C.).
1888	Cherokee	Personal names	Mooney (J.).
1888	Cherokee	Sacred formulas	Mooney (J.).
1888	Cherokee	Sacred formulas	Mooney (J.).
1888	Cherokee	Terms	Mooney (J.).
1888	Cherokee	Terms	Mooney (J.).
1888	Cherokee	Words	Chamberlain (A. F.).
1888	Cherokee	Words	Grasserie (R. de la).
1888	Cherokee and Mohawk	Bibliographic	Pick (B.).
1888	Huron	Remarks and words	Hale (H.).
1888	Iroquois	Etymologies	Hale (H.).
1888	Iroquois	Etymologies	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1888	Iroquois	General discussion	Hale (H.).
1888	Iroquois	Gentes	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1888	Iroquois	Geographic names	Henderson (J. G.).
1888	Iroquois	Remarks and terms	Hale (H.).
1888	Iroquois	Song	Reade (J.).
1888	Iroquois	Terms	Grasserie (R. de la).
1888	Iroquois	Verbs	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1888?	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.).
1888	Iroquois	Vocabulary	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1888	Iroquois	Words	Petitot (É. F. S. J.).
1888	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Sero (J.).
1888	Onondaga	Grammar	Zeisberger (D.).
1888	Onondaga	Grammar	Zeisberger (D.).
1888	Onondaga	Myths	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1888	Onondaga	Plant names	Beauchamp (W. M.).
1888	Onondaga	Words	Beauchamp (W. M.)
1888	Onondaga	Words	Smith (D.).
1888	Onondaga and Tuskarora	Words	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1888?	Seneca	Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.).
1888	Tuskarora	Myths	Hewitt (J. N. B.).
1888	Various	Bibliographic	Pott (A. F.).
1888	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.).
1888	Various	Various	Beauchamp (W. M.).
(?)	Cherokee	Alphabet	Guess (G.).
(?)	Cherokee	Alphabet	Guess (G.).
(?)	Cherokee	Alphabet and Lord's prayer	Guess (G.).
(?)	Cherokee	Isaiah	Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
(?)	Cherokee	Lord's prayer, etc.	Guess (G.).
(?)	Cherokee	Psalms	Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).

(?)	Cherokee	Song	Herman (R. L.) and Satterlee (W.).
(?)	Cherokee	St. Mark	Gospel.
(?)	Cherokee	St. Mark	Gospel.
(?)	Cherokee	Tract	Negro.
(?)	Cherokee	Tract	Sermon
(?)	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Campbell (—).
(?)	Cherokee	Vocabulary	Cherokee.
(?)	Huron	Dictionary	Huron.
(?)	Huron	Gospels, instructions, etc.	Huron.
(?)	Huron	Grammar	Garnier (—).
(?)	Huron	Grammar	Huron.
(?)	Iroquois	Dictionary	La Galissonnière (—).
(?)	Iroquois	Lord's prayer	Smet (P. J. de).
(?)	Mohawk	Catechism	Huguet (J.).
(?)	Mohawk	Catechism	Neuville (J. B.).
(?)	Mohawk	Grammar	Mohawk.
(?)	Mohawk	Grammar	Mohawk.
(?)	Mohawk	Hymn	Alvis (W.).
(?)	Mohawk	Lord's prayer	Lord's.
(?)	Mohawk	Prayer	Mohawk.
(?)	Mohawk	Prayers	Mohawk.
(?)	Mohawk	Sermon	Mohawk.
(?)	Mohawk	Tract	Mohawk.
(?)	Mohawk	Vocabulary	Iroquois.
(?)	Onondaga	Grammatic treatise	Humboldt (K. W. von).
(?)	Seneca	Dictionary	Seneca.
(?)	Wyandot	Vocabulary, etc.	Wyandot.

O

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

Bulletin No. 7

TEXTILE FABRICS OF ANCIENT PERU

BY

1—17
n. pl.

WILLIAM H. HOLMES

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1889

9008——1

ILLUSTRATIONS.

FIG. 1.—The mummy pack and accompanying burials.
FIG. 2.—Spindle of wood weighted with a whorl of polished terra-cotta.
FIG. 3.—Series of implements, most of which were probably used in weaving.
FIG. 4.—Curiously conventionalized figure in gobelins.
FIG. 5.—Highly conventionalized animal motive introduced into geometric patterns.
FIG. 6.—Human figure in rich colors, a masterpiece of textile art.
FIG. 7.—Analysis of the weaving of life forms in gobelins.
FIG. 8.—Small piece of gobelins showing slits open and closed.
FIG. 9.—Silhouette of a small piece of open gobelins.
FIG. 10.—The weaving of curved forms in gobelins.
FIG. 11.—Portion of a fringed mantle of remarkable construction and great beauty.

TEXTILE FABRICS OF ANCIENT PERU.

By William H. Holmes.

The occasion for the preparation of this paper was furnished by the request of Mr. E. A. Barber, of Philadelphia, that I should make a brief study of a small but select series of Peruvian fabrics belonging to him, and forwarded to me for examination. In prosecuting this work I had occasion to examine the fine collections of ancient Peruvian textiles recently acquired by the Bureau of Ethnology. These fabrics, so far as is known, are representative of the best period of aboriginal textile art, and are conceded by all to be marvels of execution and design.

But little is known chronologically of the various groups of art products obtained from the burial places of the coast belt of Peru, but most of them belong in all probability to what may be called the Incarial epoch. Little definite information has been gained in regard to the relationships of the people, racial or political, with the historic nations, and for the present we must content ourselves with a study of their remarkable art remains. Many of the more cultured American nations were skilled in the weaver's art, as we learn from the accounts of the Conquerors, yet with a few exceptions extremely meager traces of the fabrics themselves have been preserved to our time. The ancient inhabitants of Peru, as is customary with many peoples of corresponding grades of culture, buried a multitude of useful and valued objects along with the dead, and it happened that the dry sands in which the tombs were excavated, preserved, through a process of desiccation, not only the bodies but most of the fragile articles and delicate fabrics that accompanied them. In the Sierra and upland regions, where the conditions of burial were not so favorable, but slight traces of the more perishable articles appear to have been preserved.

By far the greater portion of cloths and richly ornamented garments were wrapped about the bodies of the dead and may now be unfolded, layer after layer, piece after piece, from the half-decayed mummies. Additional fabrics are contained in rolls, baskets, nets, and vases.

In Fig. 1 we have an example of burial given by Reiss and Stübel,[1] showing the appearance of the mummy pack and the character of the accompanying articles. The various articles are intended to be shown

[1] Reiss and Stübel: The Necropolis of Ancon, Berlin, 1880.

in the identical positions in which they were discovered. At the right are earthen vessels, baskets, and net-covered gourds, containing various articles of food and art, and on the left a group of sepulchral banners, and trophies of unknown use and significance.

The burial grounds of Ancon, on the coast near Lima, have probably furnished the greatest quantity of rich stuffs, and many museums are now well stocked with handsome specimens from this famous necropolis; but similar finds are reported from Pachacamac, Paramonga, Cosma, Huanico, Chimu, and other places scattered up and down the coast.

The magnificent work of Reiss and Stübel, with its realistic chromolithographic plates, places these relics before the world in the most satisfactory manner possible, and the handsome work of Wiener,[2] although without colored plates, contains a multitude of instructive illustrations. All of these textiles are much alike and appear to be the product of a single period of culture, and, we may fairly assume, of kindred or closely associated peoples.

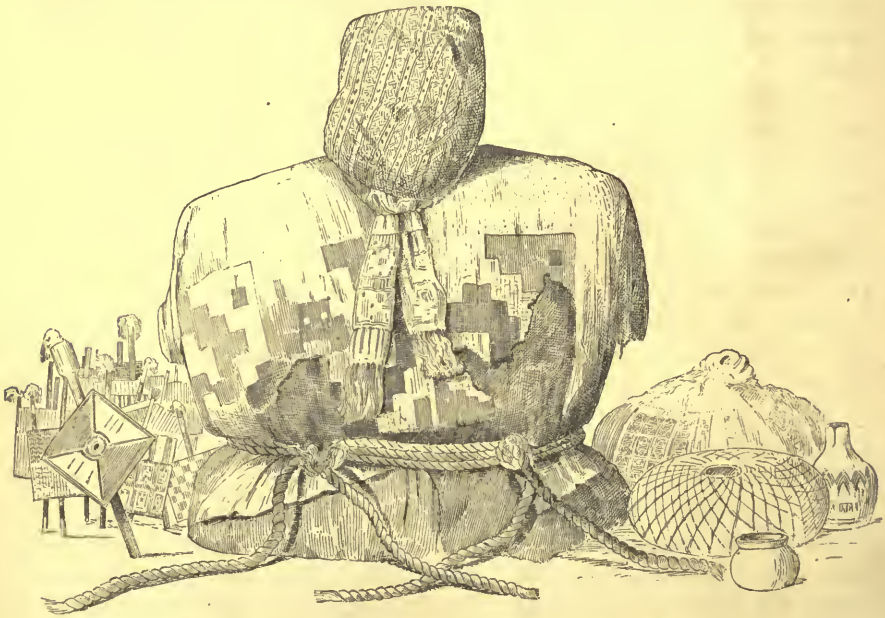


FIG. 1.—The mummy pack and accompanying burials.

The grade of culture represented by this work would seem to be very high, considering American products only, but its equivalent in old-world culture must be sought in remote ages. This is shown in a striking manner when we place the more delicate pieces of Peruvian work beside fabrics taken from the mummies of ancient Egypt. In quality of fabric, method of construction, color, and style of embellishment, the correspondence is indeed remarkable. The closest analogy, so far

[2] Charles Wiener: Pérou et Bolivie, Paris, 1880.

as my observation extends, is with some Egyptian fabrics of the first few centuries of the Christian era.

With the Americans, as with the ancient peoples of the East, the appliances of manufacture were exceedingly simple, but primitive weavers make up for the lack of refined machinery by a degree of painstaking only permissible with workmen who place slight value upon time. No looms have been discovered. A frame to stretch the threads of the web, and simple tools or devices for the separation of these and the insertion of the woof, appear to have been the only requisites in the production of ordinary fabrics. Wiener found in a grave at Pachacamac an unfinished piece of gobelins still attached to the two round poles, one of which probably had been fastened to some fixed object and the other perhaps to the person of the workman. By consulting the ancient manuscripts of Mexico we find that a similar device was in use in that country. Fabrics are woven upon similar frames by the Peruvian natives of to-day as well as by many other American tribes. For larger work more complete looms with healds and other devices similar to those used by the Pueblos of to-day may have been employed. Closer examination of the fabrics themselves may lead to a better knowledge of the methods of weaving.

The strands employed in all classes of work were spun from cotton and other vegetable fibers, or from the wool of the llama, the alpaca, the vicuña, and the guanäco, and were generally moderately fine and exceedingly even and well twisted. Dyes of numerous rich and brilliant colors were used, but their nature is not known to us.

Spindles of wood were used, and the artistically shaped and decorated whorls with which they were weighted were generally made of clay.

FIG. 2.—A spindle of wood weighted with a neat whorl of polished and painted terra-cotta.

The spindles of many nations are very similar to this. The threads were twisted by twirling the shaft between the fingers and the thumb or between the palm and some convenient part of the person. In Fig. 3 we have examples of a number of implements used in spinning, sewing, netting, weaving, and embroidering. Nearly all are made of wood, and many are shaped with neatness and evident regard for tasteful appearance. Copper and bone also appear to have been considerably used.

In *a* and *b* we have neatly shaped needles, the first with an eye at the upper end and a straight shaft, and the second with an encircling groove in place of an eye, and a slender curved point; *c* is an ordinary bone awl; and *d* a delicate needle pointed at both ends. A wooden spool is shown in *e*, a netting mesh in *f*, a weaving band in *g*, and a thin, symmetrical, shuttle-like piece of wood, well adapted to the parting of the fine web strands, in *h*. The peculiar tool shown in *i* has a head shaped

somewhat like that of a fish, has an incision at the mouth, and is notched and perforated at the neck. It may have been used in netting or in managing the threads in weaving. The remaining figures illustrate varieties of spindles and spindle-like implements, some of which are neatly carved and painted.

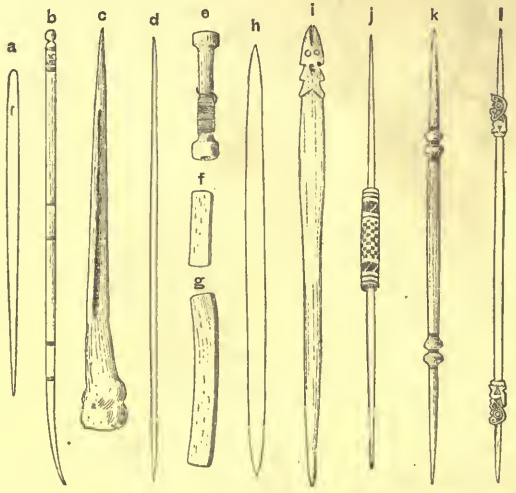


FIG. 3.—Series of implements, most of which were probably used in textile work.

The textile products of the Peruvians included a wide range of articles and utensils. So far as the relics show, the great body of the finer textiles consisted of wearing apparel.

For the head there were caps, richly colored bands, and pendent ornaments. For the body there were mantles, shirts, girdles, sashes, and a variety of wraps; all of which had elaborate ornamental figures woven in, and many were furnished with a profusion of textile appendages. For the feet, sandals of various kinds were braided. Besides these there were probably blankets, hangings for the doors and walls, and a variety of tissues employed in sheltering from the sun and elements. There were ceremonial fabrics and strange banners to accompany the dead. For use in the various arts there were mats, baskets, bags, slings, nets, and other articles in great variety. All are purely American in character, having apparently no suggestion of Spanish or other foreign influence.

Many of these articles were woven in their entirety, but it was customary to weave a garment in parts which were afterwards stitched together. There was no cutting and fitting. Goods were not woven "by the yard," as we would express it.

A very large percentage of the articles forwarded to our museums are embellished with designs woven in the fabric or added as a surface finish. Many cloths were woven with a view to ordinary use and were

strong and durable, but it is clear that durability was a secondary consideration in a very large part of the work, and that beauty was the thing most desired. It would be a great mistake to suppose that there was in this embellishment any lack of refinement of taste as judged by European standards. Many of the rich garments were doubtless intended for display in the fantastic ceremonies of a barbarous race and must have been admired for their gaudy effects, but there is throughout a purity of design and a refinement of color that could be studied to advantage by the foremost decorators of the world.

A most noticeable feature of these fabrics, and one calculated to challenge the attention of students of art development, is the employment of animate forms in decoration. Both animal and vegetable forms appear, but the former greatly predominate. This free delineation of animals is characteristic of the native Americans, and is suggestive of the close relationship held by them to exist between man and his brute associates. In their painting upon pottery they drew their forms with a free hand. They carved them in wood, stone, and shell, modeled them in clay, and cast them in metal with much vigor. In fabrics the delineations take a character of their own, a character dependent upon the technical restraints of the art. The remarkable influence of the web and woof upon design, and the causes thereof, have been fully set forth in a paper in the Sixth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology. I do not need here to go over that ground, but shall call attention to some especial features of the Peruvian work.

Generally the colors employed in weaving animal figures are not arranged with any reference to the colors of nature, but are selected and skillfully alternated to give the desired effect to the decoration.

The cleverness shown in introducing irregular forms of nature into geometric outlines without destroying them completely may be illustrated by almost any example selected at random. One furnished by Mr. Barber is given in Fig. 4. Here the form of some unidentified creature is imposed upon an ordinary scroll pattern, the head in each repetition taking the place of the interlinked ends of the scroll units, whilst the various parts of the body appear along the connecting curves.

A still more formal treatment of animal motives is shown in Fig. 5.

In this case it is barely possible to identify the features of a life form as the lines all conform to the rectilinear geometricity of the fabric, but the head with the eyes and the mouth appear at the termination of each hook, and in their proper relations to one another. Beyond this very formal presentation we have still higher stages of convention, in which the merest traces of animal features may be found.

A most interesting example of the conventional rendition of life forms is shown in Fig. 6. The fabric is a magnificent piece of gobelins, collected by Reiss and Stübel, and presented in all its rich colors in the great work published by them. It had been separated into two parts near the middle, and through an oversight, perhaps, these parts were

not properly correlated by the authors. Joining the parts, we have the complete human figure as here shown, decked in plumes and clothed in garments of elegant patterns and varied colors. It is placed upon a

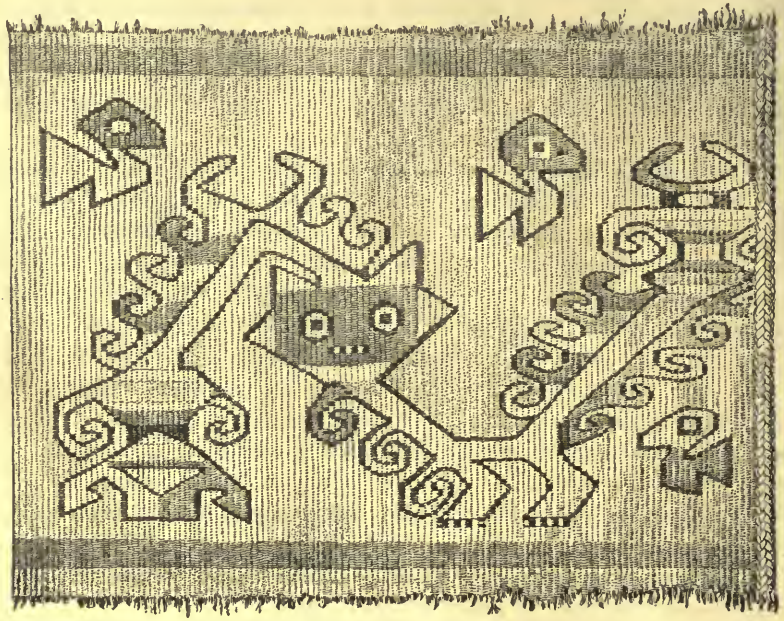


FIG. 4.—Curiously conventionalized animal figure in gobelins.

crimson field and is surrounded by varied devices, mostly of animal origin, which are probably symbolic. This piece is a triumph of skill and taste, and one of which no adequate idea can be given in a mere sketch.

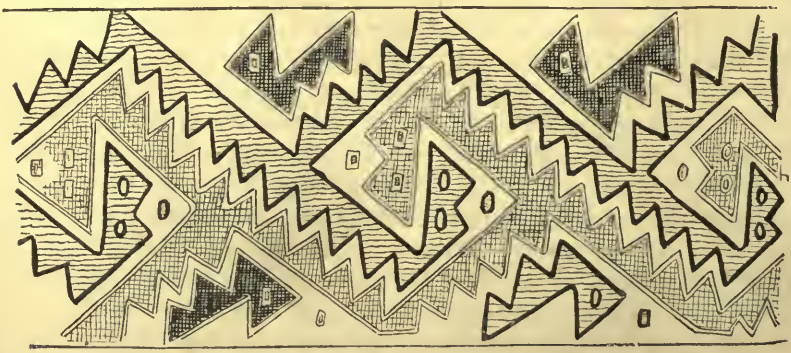


FIG. 5.—Highly conventionalized animal motive introduced into geometric patterns.

It will be observed that all the examples given are woven in the tapestry style.

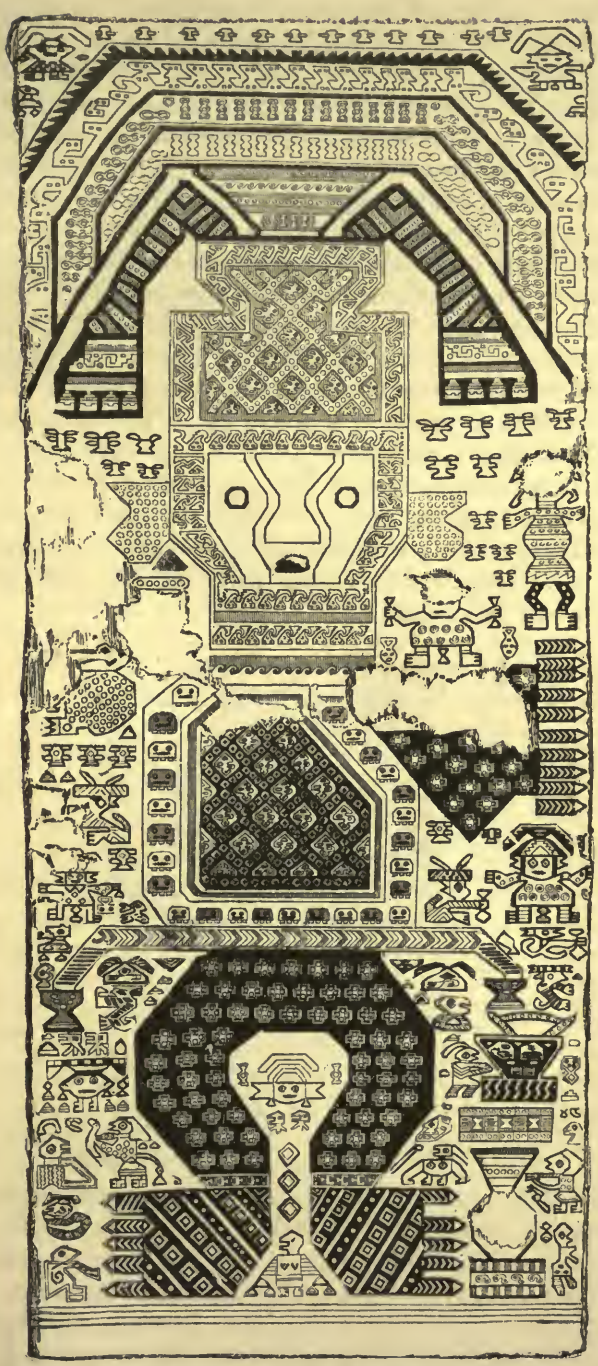


FIG. 6.—Human figure in rich colors; a masterpiece of textile art.

We find that this was the method almost universally employed in richly decorated stuffs, and for the reason no doubt that complex patterns and pictorial effects are much more easily achieved by this than by any other method. In plain weaving, where two series of filaments, the web and the woof, are employed, the best possible texture for simple utility is produced. Both series connect more or less completely across the piece and are interlaced approximately at right angles, giving great strength to the work; but designs, excepting checkers and plain geometric figures, are introduced with much difficulty.

The gobelins style partakes of the nature of embroidery, and patterns of various kinds are worked out with comparative ease.

The Peruvian workman stretched his series of warp threads side by side, usually twenty or thirty to the inch, between two holding-rods, and upon this warp as a foundation he began his fabrics. It seems that he did not begin as in ordinary weaving at one end of the piece, carrying the work uniformly thread by thread to the other end, but worked more or less in patches, setting in independently one entire bit of color, carrying the yarn back and forth over that area and pressing it down until the web was entirely hidden and both sides of the work exhibited the same figure. Other patches of color were added to this until the desired pattern was developed.

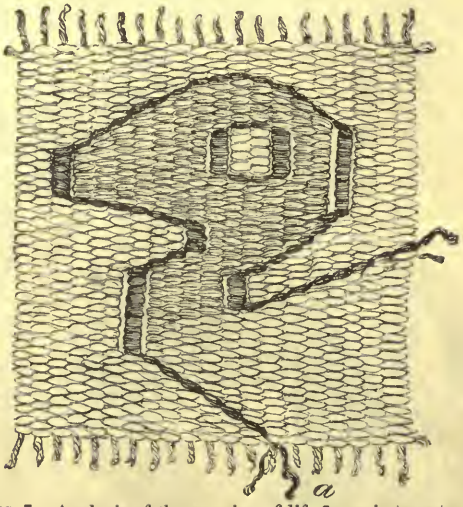


FIG. 7.—Analysis of the weaving of life forms in tapestry.

As a result of the peculiar methods employed some unusual effects were produced, two of which need further elucidation. The most notable feature is the open-work effect characteristic of these fabrics. Holding a piece up against the light, the figures appear partly outlined as transparencies, the effect being very pleasing. In all cases the slits constituting the open work are found to run *with* the warp and occur where the outlines of the color areas follow the warp.

The conditions giving rise to these slits may be readily illustrated.

The bit of gobelins shown in Fig. 7 represents on a large scale a portion of a figure of a bird and the ground surrounding it. The warp threads are shown projecting above and below. On these the colored threads of the figure were carried back and forth. In the first place, perhaps, the bird was partially or entirely outlined by carrying a black thread around it. Beginning at any point within the outline, say, for example, at *a* in the lower margin of the section given, the black thread—or two black threads if a solid outline were desired—would be carried obliquely upward to the left across the web until the turn at the throat were reached. Above this point the outline takes a vertical direction and is parallel with the warp. Throughout this vertical distance the black thread must be wrapped about a single warp strand, entirely inclosing it, and the same thing must occur whenever a vertical line is to be employed as at the other turns of the neck, at the end of the beak, at the back of the head, and on the right and left of the eye. When the outline is all set, the filling in of the color areas begins.[1] First, supposing the head is to be red, a red thread is inserted and carried back and forth, omitting the eye space. Now, when in the process the ends of the beak or the back of the head is reached, we discover no means of connecting the red yarn with the black vertical outline strand without covering or obscuring the latter, and the red yarn must therefore be turned about the last free thread and then be carried back across the head, and so on. Vertical slits are thus left between the red and the black, and the same thing occurs along all vertical outlines. It will further be seen that when the ground is put in about the figure, corresponding slits are left on the outside of the black lines, so that the wrapped part of the black outline remains quite free or unattached.

The effect, in cases where no outline of a distinct color is used, is shown in the vertical line of junction between the color areas of the ground at the right and left of the bird. In Fig. 8, the yarn of the color areas passes around contiguous strands of the web without connecting across, and an open slit, the whole height of the ornament, results. In pieces where many long vertical lines are employed, the fabric is much weakened, and in many cases in this Peruvian work the sides of the openings have been stitched together with a needle as indicated at the right. The transparency effect of this work when placed against the light is shown in Fig. 9, which represents in silhouette a portion of the border from which the preceding figure is taken.

Large, elaborately figured pieces are extremely interesting when viewed as transparencies. Similar but very simple open-work effects are occasionally secured in ordinary weaving, patterns employing two or more colors being woven in patches independent of each other, the ground being filled in by ordinary methods of woof insertion. The work

[1] It is possible that these figures were formed step by step as the fabric advanced, the workman carrying each color one step forward with each movement of the healds, if such were used, but the peculiarities of the goods will be as clearly understood from the point of view I have taken.

in such cases progresses systematically from one end of the piece to the other, as in the loom work of the Pueblo Indians.

The slits, as in the tapestry, occur only on outlines that run with the web. In Pueblo work the junction line is closed by passing the threads of both neighboring color areas around a common web thread, causing a slight enlargement along the line.

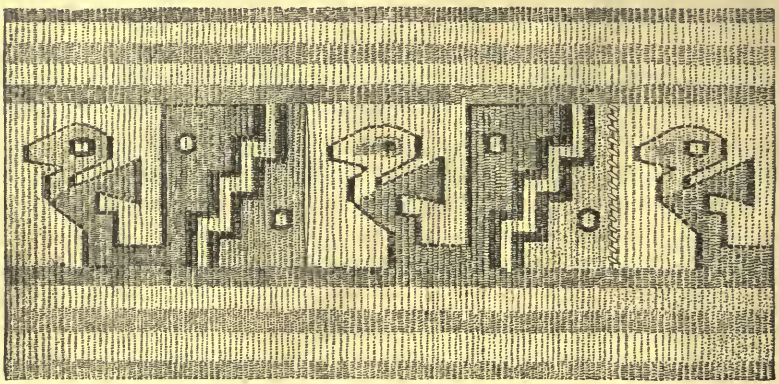


FIG. 8.—Small piece of gobelins showing slits open and closed.

Another feature of tapestry, in which its superiority in the delineation of natural forms is shown, is illustrated in Fig. 10.

FIG. 9.—Silhouette of a small piece of open gobelins.

In ordinary weaving the woof threads cross the warp at right angles, or nearly so, and the processes of insertion and beating down make it difficult to vary from this formal relation of parts, but in tapestry there is much freedom, as it is possible to carry the threads to a certain extent *with* the curves of the figures. It will be seen, however, by reference to Fig. 10, that the amount of mobility is limited; when it is attempted to fill in the curved beak of the bird the threads are inclined downward, conforming to the curved outline. When the final turn is reached at the curve of the beak, and the outline descends with the warp, wrapping must be resorted to and a straight line is produced, but it is more restricted than in rectangular work. Beyond this, in completing the hooked bill, the threads are inclined downward to the right. In every vertical turn there must, therefore, be an imperfection in the curve, caused by reversing the direction of the threads.

It will prove tedious to describe in detail the numerous varieties of

weaving, and the very great diversity of effect produced, but a few salient features may be noted.

For all the more ordinary forms of fabrics, the prevailing method of combining the web and the woof is that of simple interlacing. By this method, which is known as plain weaving, many differently appearing stuffs are produced. We have open work ranging in character from coarse coffee sacking to fine, gauze-like mummy cloth. There are more compact fabrics, varying from heavy sail cloth to fine muslins, and in closely impacted forms we have a ribbed surface, in which the warp series of strands is entirely obscured by the woof. In all of this work the decorations when employed are highly geometric, but animal form are often cleverly introduced.

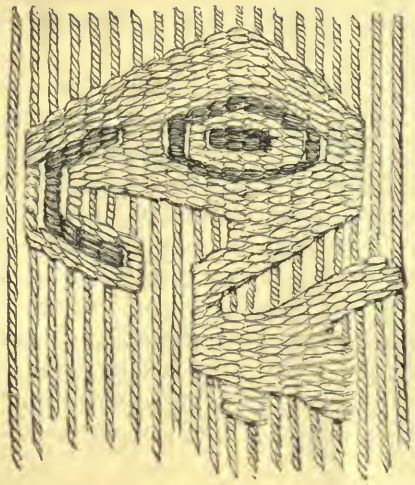


FIG. 10.—The weaving of curved forms in gobelins.

In open work, and especially in that variety intended as a foundation for embroidery, what is known as the twined combination is employed. In this the woof threads are twined together in pairs, inclosing in each half turn one of the warp threads. In this way the mesh is firmly fixed, after the manner of a net. This combination is not adapted to the weaving of compact cloths, nor to the introduction of varied ornaments. It is much used in basketry.

A number of varieties of combination are sometimes employed in a single piece, all being woven into the same warp. It is also very usual, as already noted, to see cloths made up of variously woven and diversely colored sections stitched together.

We find a great variety of netted stuffs and netted articles, such as bags, pouches, and covers for articles of domestic use. Threads of varying degrees of coarseness were used, and the intersections were thoroughly knotted as in our fish-nets. Knitting was common also, but, as the interloopings are very difficult to describe, I will not now undertake to analyze them.

Among the most remarkable work I may mention the fabrics in which dual series of warp and woof threads are combined.

In a fine, richly decorated example in the collection of the National Museum the warp and the woof each consists of a brown and a white series alternating, thread for thread, and the patterns are all solid brown or solid white. While the two browns are employed on one side weaving a brown figure, the two whites are on the other side independently weaving a corresponding white figure. The two layers of stuff, the white and the brown, are therefore entirely free over the area of a single pattern or color area, but are connected at the margin of the figures where the two series of threads cross each other in passing to opposite sides.

This cloth also shows all the figures as transparencies when held up to the light, since at the crossings of threads from back to front slight openings occur.

In another style of weaving an auxiliary series of threads is carried loosely across the wrong side of the goods to be brought through to the right surface, when a figure in that color is desired. This is used in fabrics intended to expose only the one surface, as in bags, banners, etc.

Hardly less interesting are some superb pieces of stuff, in which the colored patterns are produced by carrying along a supplementary series of warp threads, which appear only on the right side of the cloth, where they are held in place by passing at proper intervals under threads of the woof. The effect is precisely the same as that of embroidery in which the colored threads are attached by lifting the surface threads and passing them under. Indeed, in some cases it is difficult to say whether the ornament is woven in or embroidered. The skill exhibited is truly marvelous.

The ancient peoples were exceedingly fond of fringes, and some of their tasseled garments are marvels of elaboration. A large mantle now in my possession has a compound foundation fabric of patchwork and passementerie work, consisting upon the surface of separately woven rosettes, into which faces or geometric figures are worked, and upon which a multitude of tassels and clusters of tassels are fixed. The fringe, Fig. 11, consists of clusters of tassels, and is upward of 20 inches long.

The head of each principal tassel represents rudely a human or animal head, the features being in relief and in color. There are upwards of three thousand tassels in all, and years must have been consumed in the execution of the garment.

Marvelous skill was shown in the manufacture of very attenuated articles, such as bands and cords. Thus slings, which were in some cases made of raw hide or simple cords, were often braided of colored wools in the most tasteful manner imaginable. Ornamental cords were woven, one of which is nearly half an inch in diameter, the surface consisting of a dense, richly colored pile, giving the effect of a fine plush.

So skillful had these workmen become that various animal forms were woven or knitted in the round. I have seen figures of llamas, dogs, etc.,

done in colors in fairly close imitation of nature. Such objects were probably toys for children.

There are also embroideries of excellent quality and most pleasing design. They are mostly worked upon a net-like fabric done in the twined style, and are in some cases so delicate as to resemble lace.

Strong, compact cloths were sometimes used as a foundation for embroideries, and especially for the application of designs in feathers. Stamped or printed figures appear to be extremely rare, and I know of no well-authenticated examples.

Devices were used in dyeing by means of which spots arranged in simple patterns were left uncolored.

Painting on fabrics was quite extensively practiced. The figures employed are in most cases copied from the formal sub-geometric figures of the woven work, and are often crude in conception and execution.

A full discussion of the textile relics of the sea-board belt of Peru would require many additional illustrations. These can not now be prepared to advantage as our collections are very incomplete. So far as a presentation of the articles themselves is concerned the work of Reiss and Stübel makes the publication of additional illustrations for that purpose seem superfluous. What is now particularly called for is a thorough study of the bearing of this great group of art products upon the questions of technical and æsthetic evolution, but this work is better postponed until more thorough exploration of the many burial sites is made.

FIG. 11.—Portion of a fringed mantle of remarkable construction and great beauty.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

Bulletin No. 8

THE PROBLEM OF THE OHIO MOUNDS

BY

CYRUS THOMAS

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1889

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Introduction	7
CHAPTER I. Historical evidence	9
CHAPTER II. Similarity of the arts and customs of the mound-builders to those of Indians	14
Architecture	14
Tribal divisions	18
Similarity in burial customs	18
Removal of the flesh before burial	19
Burial beneath or in dwellings	21
Burial in a sitting or squatting posture	21
The use of fire in burial ceremonies	21
Similarity of the stone implements and ornaments of various tribes	22
Mound and Indian pottery	23
CHAPTER III. Stone graves and what they teach	25
CHAPTER IV. The Cherokees as mound-builders	31
CHAPTER V. The Cherokees and the Tallegwi	38

ILLUSTRATIONS.

FIG. 1.—Part of an iron blade from a North Carolina mound 31
FIG. 2.—Engraved shell gorget from a Tennessee mound 34
FIG. 3.—Shell gorget with engraving of coiled serpent 35
FIG. 4.—Twined fabric impressed on a piece of pottery obtained from a mound in Jefferson County, Tennessee 36
FIG. 5.—Pipe from Hamilton County, Ohio 39
FIG. 6.—Pipe from Hamilton County, Ohio 40
FIG. 7.—Pipe from Sullivan County, Tennessee 40
FIG. 8.—Pipe from Caldwell County, North Carolina 40

THE PROBLEM OF THE OHIO MOUNDS.

By Cyrus Thomas.

INTRODUCTION.

No other ancient works of the United States have become so widely known or have excited so much interest as those of Ohio. This is due in part to their remarkable character but in a much greater degree to the "Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley," by Messrs. Squier and Davis, in which these monuments are described and figured.

The constantly recurring question, "Who constructed these works?" has brought before the public a number of widely different theories, though the one which has been most generally accepted is that they originated with a people long since extinct or driven from the country, who had attained a culture status much in advance of that reached by the aborigines inhabiting the country at the time of its discovery by Europeans.

The opinion advanced in this paper, in support of which evidence will be presented, is that the ancient works of the State are due to Indians of several different tribes, and that some at least of the typical works, were built by the ancestors of the modern Cherokees. The discussion will be limited chiefly to the latter proposition, as the limits of the paper will not permit a full presentation of all the data which might be brought forward in support of the theory, and the line of argument will be substantially as follows:

First. A brief statement of the reasons for believing that the Indians were the authors of all the ancient monuments of the Mississippi Valley and Gulf States; consequently the Ohio mounds must have been built by Indians.

Second. Evidence that the Cherokees were mound builders after reaching their historic seats in East Tennessee and western North

Carolina. This and the preceding positions are strengthened by the introduction of evidence showing that the Shawnees were the authors of a certain type of stone graves, and of mounds and other works connected therewith.

Third. A tracing of the Cherokees, by the mound testimony and by tradition, back to Ohio.

Fourth. Reasons for believing that the Cherokees were the Tallegwi of tradition and the authors of some of the typical works of Ohio.

CHAPTER I.

THE HISTORICAL EVIDENCE.

Space will not permit any review here of the various theories in regard to the builders, or of the objections made to the theory that they were Indians, or of the historical evidence adducible in support of this theory. Simple declaration on these points must suffice.

The historical evidence is clear and undisputed that when the region in which the mounds appear was discovered by Europeans it was inhabited by Indians only. Of their previous history nothing is known except what is furnished by vague and uncertain traditions or inferred from the study of their languages and customs. On the other hand there is no historical or other evidence that any other race or people than the Indians ever occupied this region, or any part of it, previous to its discovery by Europeans at the close of the fifteenth century.

We enter the discussion, therefore, with at least a presumption in favor of the conclusion that these works were built by the Indians—a presumption which has not received the consideration it deserves; indeed, it is so strong that it can be overcome only by showing that those mounds, or the specimens of art found in them, which were unquestionably the work of the builders, indicate an advancement in skill and knowledge entirely beyond that reached by the Indians previous to contact with Europeans. But all the genuine discoveries so far made in the explorations of the mounds tend to disprove this view.

If it can be shown that tribes occupying the mound region at the time they were first visited by Europeans used mounds, and in some cases built them, it will be a fair inference that all these structures are due to the same race until the contrary is proved.

The objection urged by many that the Indian has always been a restless nomad, spurning the restraints of agriculture, has been effectually answered, especially by Mr. Lucien Carr.[1] History also bears us out in the assertion that at the time of the discovery nine tenths of the tribes in the mound district had fixed seats and local habitations, depending to a great extent for sustenance upon the cultivation of the soil. So far as the southern districts, now comprising the Gulf States, are concerned, it goes further and asserts over and over again that the tribes of that section were mound-builders when first encountered by the whites. To verify this assertion it is only necessary to read the

[1] Mounds of the Mississippi Valley Historically Considered.

chronicles of De Soto's expedition and the writings of the pioneer travelers and French missionaries to that section. This evidence proves conclusively not only that this had been a custom, but that it was continued into the eighteenth century.

Such statements as the following, attested by various contemporaneous authors, should suffice on this point:

The caciques of this country make a custom of raising near their dwellings very high hills, on which they sometimes build their houses.[1]

The Indians try to place their villages on elevated sites, but inasmuch as in Florida there are not many sites of this kind where they can conveniently build, they *erect elevations themselves* in the following manner, etc.[2]

The chief's house stood near the beach upon a very high mount *made by hand for defense.*[3]

The last, which was on Tampa Bay, was most likely near Phillippi's Point, where tradition fixes De Soto's landing place, and where a number of mounds and shell heaps have been found. One of these, opened by Mr. S. T. Walker,[4] was found to consist of three layers. In the lower were "no ornaments and but little pottery, but in the middle and top layers, especially the latter, nearly every cranium was encircled by strings of colored beads, brass and copper ornaments, trinkets, etc. Among other curious objects were a pair of scissors and a fragment of looking-glass."

An earlier exploration is thus described: "The governor [De Soto] opened a large temple in the woods, in which were buried the chiefs of the country, and took from it a quantity of pearls * * * which were spoiled by being buried in the ground."[5]

Another chronicler says: "This house stood on a high mound (*cerro*), similar to others we have already mentioned. Round about it was a roadway sufficiently broad for six men to walk abreast."[6] (There are good reasons for believing this to be the Etowah mound near Cartersville, Ga.)[7]

The town of Talise is described as being strong in the extreme, inclosed by timber and earth.[8]

Herrera speaks of "a town of 400 houses, and a large square, where the cacique's house stood upon a mound made by art."[9]

Father Gravier[10] speaks of mounds of the Akansea and "Tounika" villages.

M. La Harpe says "the cabins of the Yasous, Courois, Offogoula, and Ouspie [along the Yazoo about 1700] are dispersed over the coun-

[1] Biedma, Hist. Coll. La., vol. 2, p. 105.
[2] Garcilasso de la Vega, Hist. Fla., ed. 1723, p. 69.
[3] Gentleman of Elvas. Bradford Club series, vol. 5, p. 23.
[4] Smithsonian Report, 1879 (1880), pp. 392–422.
[5] Biedma, Hist. Coll. La., vol. 2, p. 101.
[6] Garcilasso de la Vega, Hist. Fla., ed. 1723, p. 139.
[7] Thomas, Mag. Am. Hist., May, 1884, pp. 405, 406.
[8] Garcilasso, Hist. Fla., p. 144.
[9] Hist. Am., Stevens's transl., vol. 6, p. 5.
[10] Shea's Early French Voyages, pp. 126, 136.

try upon mounds of earth made with their own hands, from which it is inferred that these nations are very ancient and were formerly very numerous, although at the present time they hardly number two hundred and fifty persons."[1] (This seems to imply that there were numerous mounds unoccupied.) "In one of the Natches villages," says Dumont, "the house of the chief was placed on a mound."[2]

Another writer says: "When the chief [of the Natchez] dies they demolish his cabin and then raise a new mound on which they build the cabin of him who is to replace him in this dignity."[3]

According to Bartram, in the Cherokee town of Stico the council-house was on a mound, as also at Cowé.[4]

The same writer says[5] the Choctaws raised mounds over their dead in case of communal burials.

It is apparent from Jefferson's language[6] that the burial mounds of Virginia were of Indian origin.

These references, which might be indefinitely multiplied, are sufficient to bear out the assertion that history testifies that the southern tribes were accustomed to build mounds.

It is a matter of surprise that so little is to be found regarding the mounds in the older records of the Northern States. There is but one statement in the Jesuit Relations and no mention in the writings of the Recollects, so far has been found, and yet one of the missionaries must have passed a good portion of the winter of 1700 in the very midst of the Cahokia group. Colden notes that "a round hill was sometimes raised over the grave in which a corpse had been deposited."[7] Carver noticed ancient earthworks on the Mississippi near Lake Pepin, but knew nothing of their origin.[8] Heckewelder observed some of these works near Detroit, which he was informed had been built by the Indians. An account of them was published in a Philadelphia periodical in 1789 or 1790. This description was afterwards given briefly in his "History of the Manners and Customs of the Indian Nations."

These older records mention facts which afford a reasonable explanation of some of the ancient monuments found in the northern section of the country; as for example the communal or tribal burials, where the bones and remains of all the dead of a village, region, or tribe, who had died since the last general burial (usually a period of eight to ten years) were collected and deposited in one common grave. This method, which was followed by some southern tribes, has been described by Bar-

[1] La Harpe, Hist. Coll. La., part 3, p. 106, New York, 1851.

[2] Mém. Hist. La., vol. 2, p. 109.

[3] La Petit, Hist. Coll. La., vol. 3, pp. 141, 142, note. Also Lettres édifiantes et curieses, vol. 1, pp. 260, 261. See Du Pratz, Histoire Louisiane, 1758, vol. 3, p. 16.

[4] Bartram's Travels, pp. 345, 367.

[5] Ibid., p. 516.

[6] Notes on Virginia, 4th Am. ed., 1801, pp. 142–147.

[7] Hist. Five Nations, introd., vol. 1, London, 1755, p. 16.

[8] Travels, ed. 1796, Phila., p. 36; ed. 1779, London, p. 57.

tram,[1] Dumont,[2] Romans,[3] and others, but most fully by Jean de Brebeuf.[4]

It is a well-attested fact that northern as well as southern Indians were accustomed to erect palisades around their villages for defense against attack.

Some evidences of mound building by northern Indians may be found in the works of comparatively modern writers. Lewis C. Beck[5] affirms that "one of the largest mounds in this country has been thrown up on this stream [the Osage] within the last thirty or forty years by the Osages, near the great Osage village, in honor of one of their deceased chiefs." It is probable this is the mound referred to by Major Sibley,[6] who says an Osage Indian informed him that a chief of his tribe having died while all the men were off on a hunt, he was buried in the usual manner, with his weapons, etc., and a small mound was raised over him. When the hunters returned this mound was enlarged at intervals, every man carrying materials, and so the work went on for a long time, and the mound, when finished, was dressed off to a conical form at the top. The old Indian further said he had been informed, and believed, that all the mounds had a similar origin.

Lewis and Clarke mention not only the erection of a mound over a modern chief, but also numerous earthworks, including mounds, which were known to be the work of contemporaneous Indians.[7]

L. V. Bierce[8] states that when Nicksaw, an old Wyandotte Indian of Summit County, was killed, "the Indians buried him on the ground where he fell, and according to their custom raised a mound over him to commemorate the place and circumstances of his death. His grave is yet to be seen."

Another writer says: "It is related by intelligent Indian traders that a custom once prevailed among certain tribes, on the burial of a chief or brave of distinction, to consider his grave as entitled to the tribute of a portion of earth from each passer-by, which the traveler sedulously carried with him on his journey. Hence the first grave formed a nucleus around which, in the accumulation of the accustomed tributes thus paid, a mound was soon formed."[9]

The same author says[10] the tumulus at the Great Butte des Morts

[1] Travels (1791), p. 516.

[2] Mémoires Hist. La., vol. 1, p. 246.

[3] Nat. and Civil Hist. Fla., pp. 88-90.

[4] In his account "Des cérémonies qu'ils [les Hurons] gardent en leur sépulture et de leur deuil," and "De la Feste solemnelle des morts."—Jesuit Relations for 1636, pp. 129-139. See translation in Thomas's "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section of the United States," Fifth Annual Rept. Bur. Ethnol., p. 110. See also Lafitau, "Moeurs des Sauvages," vol. 2, pp. 447-455.

[5] Gazetteer of the States of Ill. and Mo., p. 308.

[6] Featherstonhaugh, Excur. through Slave States, p. 70.

[7] Travels, Dublin ed., 1817, pp. 30, 31, 55, 67, 115, 117, 122-125, etc.

[8] Historical Reminiscences of Summit County, Ohio, p. 128.

[9] Smith's History of Wisconsin, vol. 3, 1854, p. 245.

[10] Ibid., p. 262.

(Great Hill of the Dead) was raised over the bones of Outagami (Fox Indian) warriors slain in battle with the French in 1706.

According to a Winnebago tradition, mounds in certain localities in Wisconsin were built by that tribe, and others by the Sacs and Foxes.[1]

There is another Indian tradition, apparently founded on fact, that the Essex mounds in Clinton County, Mich., are the burying places of those killed in a battle between the Chippewas and Pottawatomies, which occurred not many generations ago.[2]

---

[1] Wis. Hist. Soc., Rept. I, pp. 88, 89.

[2] Smithsonian Report, part 1, 1884, p. 848.

CHAPTER II.

SIMILARITY OF THE ARTS AND CUSTOMS OF THE MOUND-BUILDERS TO THOSE OF INDIANS.

The historical evidence is, as we have seen, conclusive that some of the tribes of Indians were mound-builders.

The explorations by the Bureau of Ethnology in the South and West have also brought to light so many corroborative facts that the question may be considered settled. These will shortly be given to the public; only a few can be noticed here, and that in a very brief and general way.

As the country was inhabited only by Indians at the time of its discovery, and as we have no evidence, unless derived from the mounds, of its having ever been occupied by any other people, every fact indicating a similarity between the arts, customs, and social life of the mound-builders and those of the red Indians, is an evidence of the identity of the two peoples. The greater the number of these resemblances, the greater the probability of the correctness of the theory, so long as we find nothing irreconcilable with it.

Architecture.—One of the first circumstances which strike the mind of the archæologist who carefully studies these works as being very significant, is the entire absence of any evidence in them of architectural knowledge and skill approaching that exhibited by the ruins of Mexico and Central America, or even equaling that exhibited by the Pueblo Indians.

It is true that truncated pyramidal mounds of large size and somewhat regular proportions are found in certain sections, and that some of these have ramps or roadways leading up to them. Yet when compared with the pyramids or teocalli of Mexico and Yucatan the differences in the manifestations of architectural skill are so great, and the resemblances are so faint and few, as to furnish no grounds whatever for attributing the two classes of works to the same people. The facts that the works of the one people consist chiefly of wrought and sculptured stone, and that such materials are wholly unknown to the other, forbid the idea of any relationship between the two. The difference between the two classes of monuments indicates a wide divergence—a complete step—in the culture status.

Mexico, Central America, and Peru are dotted with the ruins of stone edifices, but in all the mound-building area of the United States not the slightest vestige of one attributable to the people who erected the

earthen structures is to be found. The utmost they attained in this direction was the construction of stone cairns, rude stone walls, and vaults of cobble-stones and undressed blocks. This fact is too significant to be overlooked in this comparison, and should have its weight in forming a conclusion, especially when it is backed by numerous other important differences.

Though hundreds of groups of mounds marking the sites of ancient villages are to be seen scattered over the Mississippi Valley and Gulf States, yet nowhere can there be found an ancient house. The inference is therefore irresistible that the houses of the mound-builders were constructed of perishable materials; consequently that the builders were not sufficiently advanced in art to use stone or brick in building, or else that they lived a roving, restless life that would not justify the time and trouble necessary to erect such permanent structures. As the last inference is irreconcilable with the magnitude and extent of many groups of these remains we are forced to the conclusion that the first is true.

One chief objection to the Indian origin of these works is, as already stated, that their builders must have been sedentary, depending largely upon agriculture for subsistence. It is evident, therefore, that they had dwellings of some sort, and as remains of neither stone nor brick structures are found which could have been used for this purpose, we must assume that their dwellings were constructed of perishable material, such as was supplied in abundance by the forest region in which they dwelt. It is therefore apparent that in this respect at least the dwellings of mound-builders were similar to those of Indians. But this is not all that can be said in reference to the houses of the former, for there still remain indications of their shape and character, although no complete examples are left for inspection. In various places, especially in Tennessee, Illinois, and southeast Missouri, the sites of thousands of them are yet distinctly marked by little circular depressions with rings of earth around them. These remains give the form and size of one class of dwellings that was common in the regions named. Excavations in the center usually bring to light the ashes and hearth that mark the place where the fire was built, and occasionally unearth fragments of the vessels used in cooking, the bones of animals on whose flesh the inmates fed, and other articles pertaining to domestic use.

During the explorations of the Bureau in southeastern Missouri and Arkansas, finding the remains of houses in low, flat mounds was a common occurrence. Although the wood in most cases had disappeared, what had not been converted to coals and ashes having rotted away, yet the size and form, and, in part, the mode of construction, were clearly indicated. The hard-tramped, circular, earthen floor gave the size and form; the numerous fragments of burnt clay forming a layer over the floor—often taken by explorers for brick—revealed the method of plastering their dwellings; the charred remains of grass and

twigs showed that it had been strengthened by this admixture; the impressions left on the inner face of these lumps of burnt plastering revealed the character of the lathing, which was in some cases branches and twigs, but in others split cane. The roof was thatched with grass or matting, the charred remains of which were found in more than one instance. In probably nine cases out of ten it was apparent these dwellings had been burned. This was found to be due to the custom of burying the dead in the floor and burning the dwelling over them, covering the remains with dirt often before the fire had ceased burning.

As a general rule the strata are found in this order: (1) a top layer of soil from 1 foot to 2 feet thick; (2) a layer of burnt clay from 3 to 12 inches thick (though usually varying from 4 to 8 inches) and broken into lumps, never in a uniform, unbroken layer; immediately below this (3) a thin layer of hardened muck or dark clay, though this does not always seem to be distinct. At this depth in the mounds of the eastern part of Arkansas are usually found one or more skeletons.

Take, for example, the following statement by Dr. Edward Palmer in regard to these beds:

> As a general and almost universal rule, after removing a foot or two of top soil, a layer of burnt clay in a broken or fragmentary condition would be found, sometimes with impressions of grass or twigs, and easily crumbled, but often hard, and stamped, apparently, with an implement made of split reeds of comparatively large size. This layer was often a foot thick, and frequently burned to a brick-red or even to clinkers. Below this would be found more or less ashes, and often 6 inches of charred grass immediately over the skeletons. These skeletons were found lying in all directions, some with the face up, others with it down, and others on the side. With each of these were one or more vessels of clay.

Remains of rectangular houses were also discovered, though much less frequent than other forms. These consisted of three rooms, two in front and one in rear. For example, Dr. Palmer found in a broad platform-like elevation not more than 3 feet high the remains of a house of this form which he traced by the burnt clay. The lines of the upright walls were very apparent, as also the clay which must have fallen from them, and which raised the outer marginal lines considerably higher than the inner area. Dr. Palmer remarks:

> The fire must have been very fierce, and the clay around the edges was evidently at some height above the floor, as I judge from the irregular way in which it is scattered around the margins.

Excavations in the areas showed that they were covered with a layer of burnt clay, uneven and broken; immediately below this a layer of ashes 6 inches thick, and below this black loam. On these areas large trees were growing, one a poplar 3 feet in diameter. Below one of these floors were found a skeleton, some pottery, and a pipe. A large oak formerly stood at this point, but it has been blown down.

Subsequently the remains of another dwelling of precisely the same form, that is, two square rooms joined and a third of the same size immediately behind these two, were discovered in the same region by

Colonel Norris. In this case remnants of the upright posts and reed lathing forming the walls were found, also the clay plastering.

Prof. G. C. Swallow[1] describes a room formed of poles, lathed with split cane, plastered with clay both inside and out, which he found in a mound in southeastern Missouri. Colonel Norris found parts of the decayed poles, plastering, and other remains of a similar house in a large mound in the same section.

From the statements of the early writers, a few of which are given here, it is evident that the houses of the Indians occupying this region when first visited by the whites were very similar to those of the mound-builders.

La Harpe, speaking of the tribes in some parts of Arkansas, says: "The Indians build their huts dome-fashion out of clay and reeds." Schoolcraft says the Pawnees formerly built similar houses. In Iberville's Journal[2] it is stated that the cabins of the Bayogoulas were round, about 30 feet in diameter, and plastered with clay to the height of a man. Adair says: "They are lathed with cane and plastered with mud from bottom to top within and without with a good covering of straw."

Henri de Tonty, the real hero of the French discoveries on the Mississippi, says the cabins of the Tensas were square, with the roof dome-shaped, and that the walls were plastered with clay to the height of 12 feet and were 2 feet thick.[3]

A description of the Indian square houses of this southern section by Du Pratz[4] is so exactly in point that I insert a translation of the whole passage:

> The cabins of the natives are all perfectly square; none of them are less than 15 feet in extent in every direction, but there are some which are more than 30. The following is their manner of building them: The natives go into the new forest to seek the trunks of young walnut trees of 4 inches in diameter and from 18 to 20 feet long; they plant the largest ones at the four corners to form the breadth and the dome; but before fixing the others they prepare the scaffolding; it consists of four poles fastened together at the top, the lower ends corresponding to the four corners; on these four poles others are fastened crosswise at a distance of a foot apart; this makes a ladder with four sides, or four ladders joined together.
>
> This done, they fix the other poles in the ground in a straight line between those of the corners; when they are thus planted they are strongly bound to a pole which crosses them within each side [of the house]. For this purpose large splints of stalks are used to tie them at the height of 5 or 6 feet, according to the size of the cabin, which forms the walls; these standing poles are not more than 15 inches apart from each other; a young man then mounts to the end of one of the corner poles with a cord in his teeth; he fastens the cord to the pole, and as he mounts within, the pole bends, because those who are below draw the cord to bend the pole as much as is necessary; at the same time another young man fixes the pole of the opposite corner in the same way; the two poles being thus bent at a suitable height, they are fastened

[1] 8th Rept. Peabody Museum, 1875, pp. 17, 18.

[2] Relation in Margry, Découvertes, 4th part (March, 1699), p. 170.

[3] Relation of Henry de Tonty in Margry, Déconvertes, vol. 1, 1876, p. 600.

[4] Hist. La., vol. 2, French ed., 1758, pp. 173–175; English ed., 1764, p. 359.

strongly and evenly. The same is done with the poles of the two other corners as they are crossed over the first ones. Finally all the other poles are joined at the point, which makes altogether the figure of a bower in a summer-house such as we have in France. After this work they fasten sticks on the lower sides or walls at a distance of about 8 inches across, as high as the pole of which I have spoken, which forms the length of the wall.

These sticks being thus fastened, they make mud walls of clay, in which they put a sufficient amount of Spanish moss; these walls are not more than 4 inches thick; they leave no opening but the door, which is only 2 feet in width by 4 in height; there are some much smaller. They then cover the frame-work which I have just described with mats of reeds, putting the smoothest on the inside of the cabin, taking care to fasten them together so that they are well joined.

After this they make large bundles of grass, of the tallest that can be found in the low lands, and which is 4 or 5 feet long; this is put on in the same way as straw which is used to cover thatched houses; the grass is fastened with large canes, and splints, also of canes. When the cabin is covered with grass they cover all with a matting of canes well bound together, and at the bottom they make a ring of "bind-weeds" all around the cabin, then they trim the grass evenly, and with this defense, however strong the wind may be, it can do nothing against the cabin. These coverings last twenty years without being repaired.

Numerous other references to the same effect might be given, but these are sufficient to show that the remains found in the mounds of the South are precisely what would result from the destruction by fire of the houses in use by the Indians when first encountered by Europeans.

It is admitted now by all archæologists that the ancient works of New York are attributable to Indians, chiefly to the Iroquois tribes. This necessarily carries with it the inference that works of the same type, for instance those of northern Ohio and eastern Michigan, are due to Indians. It is also admitted that the mounds and burial pits of Canada are due, at least in part, to the Hurons.[1]

Tribal divisions.—As the proofs that the mound-builders pertained to various tribes often at war with each other are now too numerous and strong to be longer denied, we may see in them evidences of a social condition similar to that of the Indians.

Similarity in burial customs.—There are perhaps no other remains of a barbarous or unenlightened people which give us so clear a conception of their superstitions and religious beliefs as do those which relate to the disposal of their dead. By the modes adopted for such disposal, and the relics found in the receptacles of the dead, we are enabled not only to understand something of these superstitions and beliefs, but also to judge of their culture status and to gain some knowledge of their arts, customs, and modes of life.

The mortuary customs of the mound-builders, as gleaned from an examination of their burial mounds, ancient cemeteries, and other depositories of their dead, present so many striking resemblances to those of the Indians when first encountered by the whites, as to leave little

[1] David Boyle, Ann. Rept. Canadian Institute, 1886–'87, pp. 9–17; Ibid., 1888, p. 57.

room for doubt regarding their identity.[1] Nor is this similarity limited to the customs in the broad and general sense, but it is carried down to the more minute and striking peculiarities.

Among the general features in which resemblances are noted are the following:

The mound-builders were accustomed to dispose of their dead in many different ways; their modes of sepulture were also quite varied. The same statements will apply with equal force to the Indians.

"The commonest mode of burial among North American Indians," we are informed by Dr. H. C. Yarrow,[2] "has been that of interment in the ground, and this has taken place in a number of ways." The different ways he mentions are, in pits, graves, or holes in the ground; in stone graves or cists; in mounds; beneath or in cabins, wigwams, houses or lodges, and in caves.

The most common method of burial among the mound-builders was by inhumation also, and all the different ways mentioned by Dr. Yarrow as practiced by the Indians were in vogue among the former. It was supposed for a long time that their chief and almost only place of depositing their dead was in the burial mounds, but more thorough explorations have revealed the fact that near most mound villages are cemeteries, often of considerable extent.

The chief value of this fact in this connection is that it forms one item of evidence against the theory held by some antiquarians that the mound-builders were Mexicans, as the usual mode of disposing of the dead by the latter was cremation.[3] According to Brasseur de Bourbourg the Toltecs also practiced cremation.[4]

Removal of the flesh before burial.—This practice appears to have been followed quite generally by both Indians and mound-builders.

That it was followed to a considerable extent by the mound-builders of various sections is shown by the following evidence:

The confused masses of human bones frequently found in mounds show by their relation to each other that they must have been gathered together after the flesh had been removed, as this condition could not possibly have been assumed after burial in their natural state. Instances of this kind are so numerous and well known that it is scarcely necessary to present any evidence in support of the statement. The well-known instance referred to by Jefferson in his "Notes on Virginia"[5]

[1] Evidence bearing on this point will be found in the paper on The Burial Mounds of the Northern Sections, by C. Thomas, in the Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology.

[2] First Annual Report Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, 1879–'80 (1881), p. 93.

[3] Clavigero, Hist. Mex., Cullen's transl., I, 325; Torquemada, Monarq. Ind., I, p. 60, etc.

[4] H. H. Bancroft, Native Races, vol. 2, 1882, p. 609.

[5] Fourth Am. ed., 1801, p. 143; p. 146, in 8th ed.

is one in point. "The appearance," he tells us, "certainly indicates that it [the barrow] has derived both origin and growth from the customary collections of bones and deposition of them together."

Notices of similar deposits have been observed as follows: In Wisconsin, by Mr. Armstrong;[1] in Florida, by James Bell[2] and Mr. Walker;[3] in Cass County., Ill., by Mr. Snyder;[4] in Georgia, by C. C. Jones.[5] Similar deposits have also been found by the assistants of the Bureau of Ethnology in Wisconsin, Illinois, northern Missouri, North Carolina, New York, and Arkansas.

Another proof of this custom was observed by Mr. J. D. Middleton and Colonel Norris in Wisconsin, northeastern Missouri, and Illinois. In numerous mounds the skeletons were found packed closely side by side, immediately beneath a layer of hard, mortar-like substance. The fact that this mortar had completely filled the interstices, and in many cases the skulls also, showed that it had been placed over them while in a plastic state, and as it must soon have hardened and assumed the condition in which it was found, it is evident the skeletons had been buried after the flesh was removed.

As additional evidence we may mention the fact that in stone graves, so small that the body of a full-grown individual could not by any possible means be pressed into them, the bones of adult individuals are sometimes found. Instances of this kind have occurred in Tennessee, Missouri, and southern Illinois.

From personal examination I conclude that most of the folded skeletons found in mounds were buried after the flesh had been removed, as the folding, to the extent noticed, could not possibly have been done with the flesh on them, and the positions in most cases were such that they could not have been assumed in consequence of the decay of the flesh and settling of the mound.

The partial calcining of the bones in vaults and under layers of clay where the evidence shows that the fire was applied to the outside of the vault or above the clay layer, can be accounted for only on the supposition that the flesh had been removed before burial.

Other proofs that this custom prevailed among the mound-builders in various sections of the country might be adduced.

That it was the custom of a number of Indian tribes, when first encountered by the whites, and even down to a comparatively modern date, to remove the flesh before final burial by suspending on scaffolds, depositing in charnel-houses, by temporary burial, or otherwise, is well known to all students of Indian habits and customs.

Heckewelder says, "The Nanticokes had the singular custom of removing the bones from the old burial place to a place of deposit in the country they now dwell in."[6]

[1] Smithsonian Rept., 1879, p. 337.
[2] Smithsonian Rept., 1881, p. 636.
[3] Smithsonian Rept., 1879, p. 398.
[4] Smithsonian Rept., 1881, p. 573.
[5] Antiq. So. Inds., p. 193.
[6] Hist. Manners and Customs Ind. Nations, p. 75.

The account by Brebœuf of the communal burial among the Hurons heretofore referred to is well known.[1] The same custom is alluded to by Lafitau.[2] Bartram observed it among the Choctaws.[3] It is also mentioned by Bossu,[4] by Adair,[5] by Barnard Romans,[6] and others.

Burial beneath or in dwellings.—The evidence brought to light by the investigations of the Bureau of Ethnology, regarding a custom among the mound-builders of Arkansas and Mississippi, of burying in or under their dwellings, has been given, in part, in an article published in the Magazine of American History.[7] It is a well-attested historical fact that such was also the custom of the southern Indian tribes. Bartram affirms it to have been in vogue among the Muscogulgees or Creeks,[8] and Barnard Romans says it was also practiced by the Chickasaws.[9] C. C. Jones says that the Indians of Georgia "often interred beneath the floor of the cabin, and then burnt the hut of the deceased over his head;"[10] which furnishes a complete explanation of the fact observed by the Bureau explorers, mentioned in the article before alluded to.

Burial in a sitting or squatting posture.—It was a very common practice among the mound-builders to bury their dead in a sitting or squatting posture. The examples of this kind are too numerous and too well known to require repetition. I may add that the yet unpublished reports of the Bureau show that this custom prevailed to a certain extent in Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, North Carolina, Missouri, Ohio, and West Virginia. Instances have also been observed elsewhere.[11] That the same custom was followed by several of the Indian tribes is attested by the following authorities: Bossu,[12] Lawson,[13] Bartram,[14] and Adair.[15]

The use of fire in burial ceremonies.—Another observance in which the burial customs of mound-builders corresponded with those of Indians was the use of fire in funeral ceremonies. The evidences of this custom are so common in mounds as to lead to the supposition that the mound-builders were in the habit of offering human sacrifices to their deities. Although charred and even almost wholly consumed human bones are often found, showing that bodies or skeletons were sometimes burned, it does not necessarily follow that they were offered as sacrifices. Moreover, judging from all the data in our possession, the weight of evidence seems to be decidedly against such conclusion.

Among the Indians fire appears to have been connected with the mortuary ceremonies in several ways. One use of it was to burn the

[1] Jesuit Relations for 1636. Transl. in Fifth Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnol., p. 110.

[2] Moeurs des Sauvages, vol. 2, pp. 420–435.

[3] Travels, p. 516.

[4] Travels through Louisiana, p. 298.

[5] Hist. Am. Indians, p. 183.

[6] Nat. Hist. Florida, p. 90.

[7] February, 1884.

[8] Travels, p. 505.

[9] Nat. Hist. Florida, p. 71.

[10] Antiq. So. Indians, p. 203.

[11] Jones's Antiq. So. Indians (Georgia and Florida), pp. 183–185.

[12] Travels, vol. 1, p. 251.

[13] Hist. Carolina, p. 182.

[14] Travels, p. 515.

[15] Hist. Am. Indians, p. 182.

flesh and softer portions of the body when removed from the bones.[1] Brebœuf also mentions its use in connection with the communal burial of the Hurons.[2] According to M. B. Kent[3] it was the ancient custom of the Sacs and Foxes to burn a portion of the food of the burial feast to furnish subsistence for the spirit on its journey.

Pickett says[4] the Choctaws were in the habit of killing and cutting up their prisoners of war, after which the parts were burned. He adds further, in reference to their burial ceremonies:[5] "From all we have heard and read of the Choctaws, we are satisfied that it was their custom to take from the bone-house the skeletons, with which they repaired in funeral procession to the suburbs of the town, where they placed them on the ground in one heap, together with the property of the dead, such as pots, bows, arrows, ornaments, curiously-shaped stones for dressing deer skins, and a variety of other things. Over this heap they first threw charcoal and ashes, probably to preserve the bones, and the next operation was to cover all with earth. This left a mound several feet high." This furnishes a complete explanation of the fact that uncharred human bones are frequently found in Southern mounds imbedded in charcoal and ashes.

Similarity of their stone implements and ornaments.—In addition to the special points of resemblance between the works of the two peoples, of which a few only have been mentioned, we are warranted in asserting that in all respects, so far as we can trace them correctly, there are to be found strong resemblances between the habits, customs, and arts of the mound-builders and those of the Indians previous to their change by contact with Europeans. Both made use of stone implements, and so precisely similar are the articles of this class that it is impossible to distinguish those made by the one people from those made by the other. So true is this that our best and most experienced archæologists make no attempt to separate them, except where the conditions under which they are found furnish evidence for discrimination. Instead of burdening these pages with proofs of these statements by reference to particular finds and authorities, I call attention to the work of Dr. C. C. Abbott on the handiwork in stone, bone, and clay of the native races of the northern Atlantic sea-board of America, entitled "Primitive Industry." As the area embraced in this work, as remarked by its author, "does not include any territory known to have been permanently occupied by the so-called mound-builders," the articles found here must be ascribed to the Indians unless, as suggested by Dr. Abbott, some of a more primitive type found in the Trenton gravel are to be attributed to an earlier and still ruder people. Examining those of the

[1] Barnard Romans, Nat. Hist. Florida, p. 90.

[2] Jesuit Relations for 1636, p. 135.

[3] Yarrow's Mort. Customs N. A. Indians, 1st Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnology (1881), p. 95.

[4] Hist. Alabama, 3d ed., vol. 1, p. 140.

[5] Ibid., p. 142.

first class, which are ascribed to the Indians, we observe almost every type of stone articles found in the mounds and mound area; not only the rudely chipped scrapers, hoes, celts, knives, and spear and arrow heads, but also the polished or ground celts, axes, hammers, and chisels, or gouges.

Here we also find drills, awls, and perforators, slick stones and dressers, pipes of various forms and finish, discoidal stones and net sinkers, butterflys tones and other supposed ceremonial objects, masks or face figures and bird-shaped stones, gorgets, totems, pendants, trinkets, etc. Nor does the resemblance stop with types, but it is carried down to specific forms and finish, leaving absolutely no possible line of demarkation between these and the similar articles attributed to the mound-builders. So persistently true is this that had we stone articles alone to judge by, it is probable we should be forced to the conclusion, as held by some writers, that the former inhabitants of that portion of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains pertained to one nation, unless possibly the prevalence of certain types in particular sections should afford some data for tribal districting.

This strong similarity of the stone articles of the Atlantic coast to those of the mound area was noticed as early as 1820 by Caleb Atwater, who, knowing that the former were Indian manufactures, attributed the latter also to the same people although he held that the mounds were the work of the ancestors of the civilized nations of Mexico and Central America.

Mound and Indian pottery.—The pottery of the mound-builders has often been referred to as proof of a higher culture status, and of an advance in art beyond that reached by the Indians. The vase with a bird figure found by Squier and Davis in an Ohio mound is presented in most works on American archæology as an evidence of the advanced stage of the ceramic art among the mound-builders; but Dr. Rau, who examined the collection of these authors, says:

> Having seen the best specimens of "mound" pottery obtained during the survey of Messrs. Squier and Davis, I do not hesitate to assert that the clay vessels fabricated at the Cahokia Creek were in every respect equal to those exhumed from the mounds of the Mississippi Valley, and Dr. Davis himself, who examined my specimens from the first-named locality, expressed the same opinion.[1]

The Cahokia pottery which he found along the creek of that name (Madison County, Ill.) he ascribes to Indians, and believes it to be of comparatively recent origin.

Most of the mound pottery is mixed with pulverized shells, which is also true of most Indian pottery.[2] Du Pratz says that "the Natchez Indians make pots of an extraordinary size, cruses with a medium-sized opening, jars, bottles with long necks holding two pints, and pots or

[1] Smithsonian Rept., 1866, p. 349.

[2] Dumont, Mém. Hist. La., vol. 2, 1753, p. 271; Adair, Hist. Am. Indians, p. 424; Loskiel, Gesell. der Miss., p. 70, etc.

cruses for holding bear's oil;"[1] also that they colored them a beautiful red by using ocher, which becomes red after burning.

As is well known, the bottle-shaped vase with a long neck is the typical form of clay vessels found in the mounds of Arkansas and southeastern Missouri, and is also common in the mounds and stone graves of middle Tennessee. Those colored or ornamented with red are often found in the mounds of the former sections. It is worthy of notice in this connection that the two localities—near Saint Genevieve, Mo., and near Shawneetown, Ill—where so many fragments of large clay vessels used in making salt have been found, were occupied for a considerable time by the Shawnee Indians. As will hereafter be shown, there are reasons for believing this pottery was made by the Shawnees.

The statement so often made that the mound pottery, especially that of Ohio, far excels that of the Indians is not justified by the facts.

Much more evidence of like tenor might be presented here, as, for example, the numerous instances in which articles of European manufacture have been found in mounds where their presence could not be attributed to intrusive burials, but the limits of the paper will not admit of this. I turn, therefore, to the problem before us, viz, "Who were the authors of the typical works of Ohio?"

As before stated, the answer is, "These works are attributable in part at least to the ancestors of the modern Cherokees."

As a connecting link between what has been given and the direct evidence that the Cherokees were mound-builders, and as having an important bearing upon both questions, the evidence derived from the box-shaped stone graves is introduced at this point.

[1] Hist. La., p. 79.

CHAPTER III.

STONE GRAVES AND WHAT THEY TEACH.

In order to state clearly the argument based upon these works it is necessary to present a brief explanation.

There are several forms and varieties of stone graves or cists found in the mound area, some being of cobble-stones, others of slabs; some round, others polygonal; some dome-shaped, others square, and others box shaped, or parallelograms. Reference is made at present only to the last mentioned—the box-shaped type, made of stone slabs. If the evidence shows that this variety is found only in certain districts, pertains to a certain class of works, and is usually accompanied by certain types of art, we are warranted in using it as an ethnic characteristic, or as indicating the presence of particular tribes. If it can be shown that graves of this form are found in mounds attributed to the so-called mound-builders, and that certain tribes of Indians of historic times were also accustomed to bury in them, we are warranted in assuming that there was a continuity of custom from the mound-building age to historic times, or that graves found in the mounds are probably attributable to the same people (or allied tribes) found using them at a later date. This conclusion will be strengthened by finding that certain peculiar types of art are limited to the regions where these graves exist, and are found almost exclusively in connection with them.

These graves, as is well known, are formed of rough and unhewn slabs or flat pieces of stone, thus: First, in a pit some 2 or 3 feet deep and of the desired dimensions, dug for the purpose, a layer of stone is placed to form the floor; next, similar pieces are set on edge to form the sides and ends, over which other slabs are laid flat, forming the covering, the whole when finished making a rude, box-shaped coffin or sepulcher. Sometimes one or more of the six faces are wanting; occasionally the bottom consists of a layer of water-worn bowlders; sometimes the top is not a single layer of slabs, but other pieces are laid over the joints, and sometimes they are placed shingle-fashion. These graves vary in length from 14 inches to 8 feet, and in width from 9 inches to 3 feet.

It is not an unusual thing to find a mound containing a number of these cists arranged in two, three, or more tiers. As a general rule, those not in mounds are near the surface of the ground, and in some instances even projecting above it. It is probable that no one who has

examined them has failed to note their strong resemblance to the European mode of burial. Even Dr. Joseph Jones, who attributes them to some "ancient race," was forcibly reminded of this resemblance, as he remarks:

> In looking at the rude stone coffins of Tennessee, I have again and again been impressed with the idea that in some former age this ancient race must have come in contact with Europeans and derived this mode of burial from them.[1]

The presence of stone graves of the type under consideration in the vicinity of the site of some of the "over-hill towns" of the Cherokees on the Little Tennessee River, presented a difficulty in the way of the theory here advanced, as it is well known that the Cherokees and Shawnees were inveterate enemies from time immemorial. But by referring to Schoolcraft's History of the Indians the following statement solves the riddle and confirms the theory:

> A discontented portion of the Shawnee tribe from Virginia broke off from the nation, which removed to the Scioto country, in Ohio, about the year 1730, and formed a town known by the name of Lulbegrud, in what is now Clark County [Kentucky], about 30 miles east of this place [Lexington]. This tribe left this country about 1750 and went to East Tennessee, to the Cherokee Nation.[2]

Some years ago Mr. George E. Sellers discovered near the salt spring in Gallatin County, Ill., on the Saline River, fragments of clay vessels of unusually large size, which excited much interest in the minds of antiquarians, not only because of the size of the vessels indicated by the fragments, but because they appeared to have been used by some prehistoric people in the manufacture of salt and because they bore impressions made by some textile fabric. In the same immediate locality were also discovered a number of box-shaped stone graves. That the latter were the work of the people who made the pottery Mr. Sellers demonstrated by finding that many of the graves were lined at the bottom with fragments of these large clay "salt pans."[3]

Mention of this pottery had been made long previously by J. M. Peck in his "Gazetteer of Illinois."[4]

He remarks that "about the Gallatin and Big Muddy Salines large fragments of earthenware are very frequently found under the surface of the earth. They appear to have been portions of large kettles used, probably, by the natives for obtaining salt."

The settlement of the Shawnees at Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, in Gallatin County, in comparatively modern times, is attested not only by history but by the name by which the town is still known. There is evidence on record that there was an older Shawneetown located at the very point where this "salt-kettle" pottery and these stone graves were found. This is mentioned in the American State Papers[5] in the report relating to the famous claim of the Illinois and

[1] Aboriginal Remains of Tennessee, pp. 34, 35.

[2] Vol. 1, p. 301.

[3] Popular Science Monthly, vol. 11, 1877, pp. 573–584.

[4] 1834, p. 52.

[5] Public Lands, Class VIII, vol. 2, p. 103, Gales and Seaton ed.

Wabash Land Companies. The deed presented was dated July 20, 1773, and recorded at Kaskaskia, September 2, 1773. In this mention is made of the "ancient Shawnee town" on Saline Creek, the exact locality of the stone graves and salt-kettle pottery. The modern Indian village at Shawneetown on the Ohio River had not then come into existence, and was but in its prime in 1806, when visited by Thomas Ashe.[1]

As proof that the people of this tribe were in the habit of making salt the following evidence is presented: Collins, in his "History of Kentucky,"[2] gives an account of the capture and adventures of Mrs. Mary Ingals, the first white woman known to have visited Kentucky. In this narrative occurs the following statement:

> The first white woman in Kentucky was Mrs. Mary Ingals, *née* Draper, who, in 1756 with her two little boys, her sister-in-law, Mrs. Draper, and others was taken prisoner by the Shawnee Indians, from her home on the top of the great Allegheny ridge, in now Montgomery County, W. Va. The captives were taken down the Kanawha, to the *salt region, and, after a few days spent in making salt,* to the Indian village at the mouth of Scioto River.

By the treaty of Fort Wayne, June 7, 1803, between the Delawares, Shawnees, and other tribes and the United States, it was agreed that in consideration of the relinquishment of title to "the great salt spring upon the Saline Creek, which falls into the Ohio below the mouth of the Wabash, with a quantity of land surrounding it, not exceeding 4 miles square," the United States should deliver "yearly, and every year for the use of said Indians, a quantity of salt not exceeding 150 bushels."[3]

Another very significant fact in this connection is that the fragments of large earthen vessels similar in character to those found in Gallatin County, Ill., have also been found in connection with the stone graves of the Cumberland Valley, and, furthermore, the impressions made by the textile fabrics show the same stitches as do the former. Another place where pottery of the same kind has been found is about the salt-lick near Saint Genevieve, Mo., a section inhabited for a time by Shawnees and Delawares.[4]

Stone graves have been found in Washington County, Md.[5] History informs us that there were two Shawnee settlements in this region, one in the adjoining county of Maryland (Allegany), and another in the neighborhood of Winchester, Va.[6]

Mr. W. M. Taylor[7] mentions some stone graves of the type under consideration as found on the Mahoning River, in Pennsylvania. An

[1] Travels in America, 1808, p. 265.

[2] Vol. 2, p. 55.

[3] Treaties of United States with Indian tribes, p. 97.

[4] C. C. Royce in American Antiquarian, vol. 3, 1881, pp. 188, 189.

[5] Smithsonian Report for 1882 (1884), p. 797.

[6] C. C. Royce in American Antiquarian, vol. 3, 1881, p. 186. Virginia State Papers, 1, p. 63.

[7] Smithsonian Report for 1877, p. 307. Mentions only known instance of mound with Delaware village.

important item in this connection is that these graves were in a mound. He describes the mound as 35 feet in diameter and 5 feet high, having on one side a projection 35 feet long of the same height as the mound. Near by a cache was discovered containing twenty-one iron implements, such as axes, hatchets, tomahawks, hoes, and wedges. He adds the significant statement that near the mound once stood the Indian (Delaware) village of Kush-kush-kee.

Graves of the same type have been discovered in Lee County, Va.[1] Others have been found in a mound on the Tennessee side, near the southern boundary of Scott County, Va. Allusion has already been made to the occasional presence of the Shawnees in this region. In the map of North America by John Senex, Chaonanon villages are indicated in this particular section.

The presence of these graves in any part of Ohio can easily be accounted for on the theory advanced, by the well-known fact that both Shawnees and Delawares were located at various points in the region, and during the wars in which they were engaged were moving about from place to place; but the mention of a few coincidences may not be out of place.

In the American Antiquarian for July, 1881, is the description of one of these cists found in a mound in the eastern part of Montgomery County. Mr. Royce, in the article already referred to, states that there was a Shawnee village 3 miles north of Xenia, in the adjoining county, on Mad River, which flows into the Miami a short distance above the location of the mound.

Stone graves have been found in great numbers at various points along the Ohio from Portsmouth to Ripley, a region known to have been occupied at various times by the Shawnees.

Similar graves have been discovered in Ashland County.[2] These, as will be seen by reference to the same report (page 594), are precisely in the locality of the former Delaware villages.

The evidence is deemed sufficient to show that the Shawnees and Delawares were accustomed to bury in stone graves of the type under consideration, and to indicate that the graves found south of the Ohio are to be attributed to the former tribe and those north to both tribes.

As graves of this kind are common over the west side of southern Illinois, from the mouth of the Illinois to the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, attention is called to some evidence bearing on their origin.

Hunter, who traveled in the West, says that some of the Indians he met with during his captivity buried their dead in graves of this kind.

According to a statement made by Dr. Rau to Mr. C. C. Jones, and repeated to me personally, "it is a fact well remembered by many persons in this neighborhood [Monroe County, Ill.] that the Indians who

[1] Eleventh Report of the Peabody Museum, 1878, p. 208.

[2] Smithsonian Report for 1877, pp. 261–267.

inhabited this region during the early part of the present century (probably Kickapoos) buried their dead in stone coffins."[1]

Dr. Shoemaker, who resided on a farm near Columbia, in 1861, showed Dr. Rau, in one of his fields, the empty stone grave of an Indian who had been killed by one of his own tribe and interred there within the memory of some of the farmers of Monroe County. An old lady in Jackson County informed one of the Bureau assistants that she had seen an Indian buried in a grave of this kind.

It is doubtful whether Dr. Rau is correct in ascribing these graves to the Kickapoos, as their most southern locality appears to have been in the region of Sangamon County.[2] It is more probable they were made by the Kaskaskias, Tamaroas, and Cahokias. Be this as it may, it is evident that they are due to some of the tribes of this section known as Illinois Indians, pertaining to the same branch of the Algonquin family as the Shawnees and Delawares.

That the stone graves of southern Illinois were made by the same people who built those of the Cumberland Valley, or closely allied tribes, is indicated not only by the character of the graves but by other very close and even remarkable resemblances in the construction and contents as well as in the form and size of the mounds; the presence of hut-rings in both localities, and the arrangement of the groups.

Taking all the corroborating facts together there are reasonable grounds for concluding that graves of the type now under consideration, although found in widely-separated localities, are attributable to the Shawnee Indians and their congeners, the Delawares and Illinois, and that those south of the Ohio are due entirely to the first named tribe. That they are the works of Indians must be admitted by all who are willing to be convinced by evidence.

The fact that in most cases (except when due to the Delawares, who are not known to have been mound-builders) the graves are connected with mounds, and in many instances are in mounds, sometimes in two, three, and even four tiers deep, proves beyond a doubt that the authors of these graves were mound-builders.

The importance and bearing of this evidence does not stop with what has been stated, for it is so interlocked with other facts relating to the works of the "veritable mound-builders" as to leave no hiatus into which the theory of a lost race or a "Toltec occupation" can possibly be thrust. It forms an unbroken chain connecting the mound-builders and historical Indians which no sophistry or reasoning can break. Not only are these graves found in mounds of considerable size, but they are also connected with one of the most noted groups in the United States, namely, the one on Colonel Tumlin's place, near Cartersville, Ga., known as the Etowah mounds, of which a full description will be found in the Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology.

In the smallest of the three large mounds of this group were found

[1] Antiquities So. Indians, p. 220. [2] Reynolds's Hist. Illinois, p. 20.

stone graves of precisely the type attributable, when found south of the Ohio, to the Shawnees. They were not in a situation where they could be ascribed to intrusive burials, but in the bottom layer of a comparatively large mound with a thick and undisturbed layer of hard-packed clay above them. It is also worthy of notice that the locality is intermediate between the principal seat of the Shawnees in the Cumberland Valley, and their extreme eastern outposts in northeastern Georgia, where both tradition and stone graves indicate their settlement. The tradition regarding this settlement has been given elsewhere.[1]

In these graves were found the remarkable figured copper plates and certain engraved shells, of which mention has been made by Mr. W. H. Holmes[2] and by myself[3] in Science. It is a singular corroboration of the theory here advanced that the only other similar copper plates were found at Lebanon, Tenn., by Prof. F. W. Putnam; in a stone grave in a mound at Mill Creek, southern Illinois, by Mr. Earle; in a stone grave in Jackson County, Ill., by Mr. Thing; in a mound of Madison County, Ill., by Mr. H. R. Howland; and in a small mound at Peoria, Ill., by Maj. J. W. Powell. All, except the specimens found by Professor Putnam and Mr. Howland, were secured by the Bureau of Ethnology, and are now in the National Museum.

There can be but little doubt that the specimens obtained from simple stone graves by Professor Putnam and Mr. Thing are to be attributed to Indian burials, but surely not to Indian manufacture.

We have, therefore, two unbroken chains connecting the Indians of historic times with the "veritable mound-builders," and the facts which form the links of these chains throw some additional light on the history of that mysterious people, the Shawnees.

It may be stated here that in the report relating to the claim of the Wabash Land Company[4] is a statement giving a list of articles furnished the Indians, among which we notice nine ear-wheels. These we suppose to be the same as the spool-shaped ear ornaments found in stone graves and elsewhere.

The engraved shells also form a link which not only connects the mound-builders with historic times but corroborates the view advanced in regard to the Shawnees, and indicates also that the Cherokees were mound-builders. But before introducing this we will give the reasons for believing that the mounds of eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina are due to the last-named tribe.

---

[1] Am. Antiq., vol. 7, 1885, p. 133.

[2] Science, vol. 3, 1884, pp. 436–438.

[3] Ibid., pp. 779–785.

[4] American State Papers, Land Affairs, Appendix, p. 20.

CHAPTER IV.

THE CHEROKEES AS MOUND-BUILDERS.

As the evidence on this point has to a large extent been presented in my article on "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section,"[1] also in articles published in the Magazine of American History[2] and in the American Naturalist,[3] it will be necessary here only to introduce a few additional items.

The iron implements which are alluded to in the above-mentioned articles also in Science,[4] as found in a North Carolina mound, and which analysis shows were not meteoric, furnish conclusive evidence that the tumulus was built after the Europeans had reached America; and as it is shown in the same article that the Cherokees must have occupied the region from the time of its discovery up to its settlement by the whites it is more than probable they were the builders. A figure of one of the pieces is introduced here.

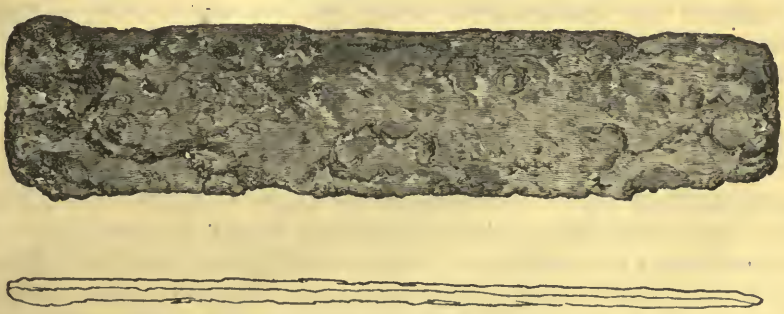


FIG. 1. Part of an iron blade from a North Carolina mound.

Additional and perhaps still stronger evidence, if stronger be needed, that the people of this tribe were the authors of most of the ancient works in western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee is to be found in certain discoveries made by the Bureau assistants in Monroe County, Tenn.

A careful exploration of the valley of the Little Tennessee River, from the point where it leaves the mountains to its confluence with the Holston, was made, and the various mound groups were located and surveyed. These were found to correspond down as far as the position of

[1] Fifth Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnol.
[2] May, 1884, pp. 396–407.
[3] Vol. 18, 1884, pp. 232–240.
[4] Science, vol. 3, 1884, pp. 308–310.

Fort Loudon and even to the island below with the arrangement of the Cherokee "over-hill towns" as given by Timberlake in his map of the Cherokee country called "Over the Hills,"[1] a group for each town, and in the only available spots the valley for this distance affords. As these mounds when explored yielded precisely the kind of ornaments and implements used by the Cherokees, it is reasonable to believe they built them.

Ramsey also gives a map,[2] but his list evidently refers to a date corresponding with the close of their occupancy of this section. Bartram[3] gives a more complete list applying to an earlier date. This evidently includes some on the Holston (his "Cherokee") River and some on the Tellico plains. This corresponds precisely with the result of the explorations by the Bureau as will be seen when the report is published. Some three or four groups were discovered in the region of Tellico plains, and five or six on the Little Tennessee below Fort Loudon and on the Holston near the junction, one large mound and a group being on the "Big Island" mentioned in Bartram's list.

The largest of these groups is situated on the Little Tennessee above Fort Loudon and corresponds with the position of the ancient "beloved town of Chota" ("Great Chote" of Bartram) as located by tradition and on both Timberlake's and Ramsey's maps. According to Ramsey,[4] at the time the pioneers, following in the wake of Daniel Boone near the close of the eighteenth century, were pouring over the mountains into the valley of the Watauga, a Mrs. Bean, who was captured by the Cherokees near Watauga, was brought to their town at this place and was bound, taken to the top of one of the mounds and about to be burned, when Nancy Ward, then exercising in the nation the functions of the Beloved or Pretty Woman, interfered and pronounced her pardon.

During the explorations of the mounds of this region a peculiar type of clay beds was found in several of the larger mounds. These were always saucer-shaped, varying in diameter from 6 to 15 feet, and in thickness from 4 to 12 inches. In nearly every instance they were found in series, one above another, with a layer of coals and ashes between. The series usually consisted of from three to five beds, sometimes only two, decreasing in size from the lower one upward. These apparently marked the stages of the growth of the mound, the upper one always being near the present surface.

The large mound which is on the supposed site of Chota, and possibly the one on which Mrs. Bean was about to be burned, was thoroughly explored, and found to contain a series of these clay beds, which always showed the action of fire. In the center of some of these were found the charred remains of a stake, and about them the usual layer of coals and ashes, but, in this instance, immediately around where the stake stood were charred fragments of human bones.

[1] Memoirs, 1765.
[2] Annals of Tennessee, p. 376.
[3] Travels, pp. 373, 374.
[4] Annals of Tennessee, p. 157.

As will be seen, when the report which is now in the hands of the printer is published, the burials in this mound were at various depths, and there is nothing shown to indicate separate and distinct periods, or to lead to the belief that any of these were intrusive in the true sense. On the contrary, the evidence is pretty clear that all these burials were by one tribe or people. By the side of nearly every skeleton were one or more articles, as shell masks, engraved shells, shell pins, shell beads, perforated shells, discoidal stones, polished celts, arrow-heads, spear-heads, stone gorgets, bone implements, clay vessels, or copper hawk-bells. The last were with the skeleton of a child found at the depth of 3½ feet. They are precisely of the form of the ordinary sleigh-bell of the present day, with pebbles and shell-bead rattles.

That this child belonged to the people to whom the other burials are due will not be doubted by any one not wedded to a preconceived notion, and that the bells are the work of Europeans will also be admitted.

In another mound a little farther up the river, and one of a group probably marking the site of one of the "over-hill towns," were found two carved stone pipes of a comparatively modern Cherokee type.

The next argument is founded on the fact that in the ancient works of the region alluded to are discovered evidences of habits and customs similar to those of the Cherokees and some of the immediately surrounding tribes.

In the article heretofore referred to allusion is made to the evidence found in the mound opened by Professor Carr of its once having supported a building similar to the council-house observed by Bartram on a mound at the old Cherokee town Cowé. Both were built on mounds, both were circular, both were built on posts set in the ground at equal distances from each other, and each had a central pillar. As tending to confirm this statement of Bartram's, the following passage may be quoted, where, speaking of Colonel Christian's march against the Cherokee towns in 1776, Ramsey[1] says that this officer found in the center of each town "a circular tower rudely built and covered with dirt, 30 feet in diameter, and about 20 feet high. This tower was used as a council-house, and as a place for celebrating the green-corn dance and other national ceremonials." In another mound the remains of posts apparently marking the site of a building were found. Mr. M. C. Read, of Hudson, Ohio, discovered similar evidences in a mound near Chattanooga,[2] and Mr. Gerard Fowke has quite recently found the same thing in a mound at Waverly, Ohio.

The shell ornaments to which allusion has been made, although occasionally bearing designs which are undoubtedly of the Mexican or Central American type, nevertheless furnish very strong evidence that the mounds of east Tennessee and western North Carolina were built by the Cherokees.

[1] Annals of Tennessee, p. 169. [2] Smithsonian Rept. for 1867 (1868), p. 401.

Lawson, who traveled through North Carolina in 1700, says[1] "they [the Indians] oftentimes make of this shell [a certain large sea-shell] a sort of gorge, which they wear about their neck in a string so it hangs on their collar, whereon sometimes is engraven a cross or some odd sort of figure which comes next in their fancy."

According to Adair, the southern Indian priest wore upon his breast "an ornament made of a white conch-shell, with two holes bored in the middle of it, through which he ran the ends of an otter-skin strap, and fastened to the extremity of each a buck-horn white button."[2]

Beverly, speaking of the Indians of Virginia, says: "Of this shell they also make round tablets of about 4 inches in diameter, which they polish as smooth as the other, and sometimes they etch or grave thereon circles, stars, a half-moon, or any other figure suitable to their fancy."[3]

Now it so happens that a considerable number of shell gorgets have been found in the mounds of western North Carolina and east Tennessee, agreeing so closely with those brief descriptions, as may be seen from the figures of some of them given here (see Figs. 2 and 3), as to

FIG. 2. Engraved shell gorget from a Tennessee mound.

leave no doubt that they belong to the same type as those alluded to by the writers whose words have just been quoted. Some of them were found in the North Carolina mound from which the iron articles were obtained and in connection with these articles. Some of these shells were smooth and without any devices engraved upon them, but with holes for inserting the strings by which they were to be held in position; others were engraved with figures, which, as will be seen by reference to the cuts referred to, might readily be taken for stars and half-moons, and one among the number with a cross engraved upon it.

[1] Hist. of N. C., Raleigh, reprint 1860, p. 315.

[2] Hist. Am. Indians, p. 84.

[3] Hist. Virginia, London, 1705, p. 58.

The evidence that these relics were the work of Indians found in possession of the country at the time of its discovery by Europeans, is therefore too strong to be put aside by mere conjectures or inferences. If they were the work of Indians, they must have been used by the Cherokees and buried with their dead. It is true that some of the engraved figures present a puzzling problem in the fact that they bear unmistakable evidences of pertaining to Mexican and Central American types, but no explanation of this which contradicts the preceding evidences that these shells had been in the hands of Indians can be accepted.

FIG. 3. Shell gorget with engraving of coiled serpent.

In these mounds were also found a large number of nicely carved soapstone pipes, usually with the stem made in connection with the bowl, though some were without this addition, consisting only of the bowl with a hole for inserting a cane or wooden stem. While some, as will hereafter be shown, closely resemble one of the ancient Ohio types, others are precisely of the form common a few years back, and some of them have the remains of burnt tobacco yet clinging to them.

Adair, in his "History of the North American Indians,"[1] says:

> They make beautiful stone pipes, and the Cherokees the best of any of the Indians, for their mountainous country contains many different sorts and colors of soils proper for such uses. They easily form them with their tomahawks and afterwards finish them in any desired form with their knives, the pipes being of a very soft quality till they are smoked with and used with the fire, when they become quite hard. They are often full a span long, and the bowls are about half as large again as our English pipes. The fore part of each commonly runs out with a sharp peak 2 or 3 fingers broad and a quarter of an inch thick.

Not only were pipes made of soapstone found in these mounds, but two or three were found precisely of the form mentioned by Adair, with the fore part running out in front of the bowl (see Fig. 5, p. 39).

[1] P. 433.

Jones says:[1]

It has been more than hinted at by at least one person whose statement is entitled to every belief, that among the Cherokees dwelling in the mountains there existed certain artists whose professed occupation was the manufacture of stone pipes, which were by them transported to the coast and there bartered away for articles of use and ornament foreign to and highly esteemed among the members of their own tribe.

This not only strengthens the conclusions drawn from the presence of such pipes in the mounds alluded to, but may also assist in explaining the presence of the copper and iron ornaments in them.

During the fall of 1886 a farmer of east Tennessee while examining a cave with a view to storing potatoes in it during the winter unearthed a well preserved human skeleton which was found to be wrapped in a large piece of cane matting. This, which measures about 6 by 4 feet, with the exception of a tear at one corner is perfectly sound and pliant and has a large submarginal stripe running around it. Inclosed with the skeleton was a piece of cloth made of flax, about 14 by 20 inches, almost uninjured but apparently unfinished. The stitch in which it is woven is precisely that imprinted on mound pottery of the type shown in Fig. 96 in Mr. Holmes's paper on the mound-builders' textile fabrics reproduced here in Fig. 4.[2]

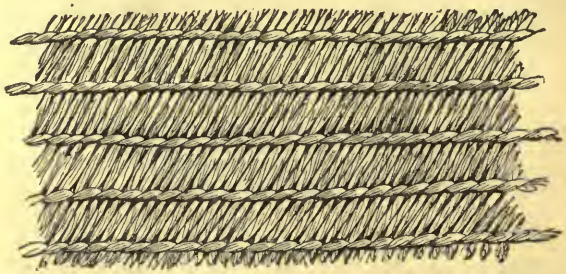


FIG. 4. Twined fabric impressed on a piece of pottery obtained from a mound in Jefferson County, Tennessee.

Although the earth of the cave contains salts which would aid in preserving anything buried in it, these articles can not be assigned to any very ancient date, especially when it is added that with them were the remains of a dog from which the skin had not all rotted away.

These were presumably placed here by the Cherokees of modern times, and they form a link not easily broken between the prehistoric and historic days.

It is probable that few persons after reading this evidence will doubt that the mounds alluded to were built by the Cherokees. Let us therefore see to what results this leads.

In the first place it shows that a powerful and active tribe in the interior of the country, in contact with the tribes of the North on one side and with those of the South on the other, were mound-builders. It is reasonable to conclude, therefore, that they had derived this cus-

[1] Antiq. So. Indians, p. 400. [2] Fifth Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnol., p. 415, Fig. 96.

tom from their neighbors on one side or the other, or that they had, to some extent at least, introduced it among them. Beyond question it indicates that the mound-building era had not closed previous to the discovery of the continent by Europeans.[1]

[1] Since the above was in type one of the assistants of the Ethnological Bureau discovered in a small mound in east Tennessee a stone with letters of the Cherokee alphabet rudely carved upon it. It was not an intrusive burial, hence it is evident that the mound must have been built since 1820, or that Guess was not the author of the Cherokee alphabet.

CHAPTER V.

THE CHEROKEES AND THE TALLEGWI.

The ancient works of Ohio, with their "altar mounds," "sacred enclosures," and "mathematically accurate" but mysterious circles and squares, are still pointed to as impregnable to the attacks of this Indian theory. That the rays of light falling upon their origin are few and dim, is admitted; still, we are not left wholly in the dark.

If the proof be satisfactory that the mounds of the southern half of the United States and a portion of those of the Upper Mississippi Valley are of Indian origin, there should be very strong evidence in the opposite direction in regard to those of Ohio to lead to the belief that they are of a different race. Even should the evidence fail to indicate the tribe or tribes by whom they were built, this will not justify the assertion that they are not of Indian origin.

If the evidence relating to these works has nothing decidedly opposed to the theory in it, then the presumption must be in favor of the view that the authors were Indians, for the reasons heretofore given. The burden of proof is on those who deny this, and not on those who assert it.

It is legitimate, therefore, to assume, until evidence to the contrary is produced, that the Ohio works were made by Indians.

The geographical position of the defensive works connected with these remains indicates, as has been often remarked by writers on this subject, a pressure from northern hordes which finally resulted in driving the inhabitants of the fertile valleys of the Miami, Scioto, and Muskingum, southward, possibly into the Gulf States, where they became incorporated with the tribes of that section.[1] If this is assumed as correct it only tends to confirm the theory of an Indian origin.

But the decision is not left to mere assumption and the indications mentioned, as there are other and more direct evidences bearing upon this point to be found in the works of art and modes of burial in this region. That the mound-builders of Ohio made and used the pipe is proven by the large number of pipes found in the mounds, and that they cultivated tobacco may reasonably be inferred from this fact.

The general use of the pipe among the mound-builders is another evidence of their relation to the Indians; while, on the other hand,

[1] Force: "To what race did the mound-builders belong?" p. 74, etc.

this fact and the forms of the pipes indicate that they were not connected with the Nahua, Maya, or Pueblo tribes.

Although varied indefinitely by the addition of animal and other figures, the typical or simple form of the pipe of the Ohio mound-builders appears to have been that represented by Squier and Davis[1] in their Fig. 68, and by Rau in Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, No. 287.[2] The peculiar feature is the broad, flat, and slightly-curved base or stem, which projects beyond the bowl to an extent usually equal to the perforated end. Reference has already been made to the statement by Adair that the Cherokees were accustomed to carve, from the soft stone found in the country, "pipes, full a span long, with the fore part commonly running out with a short peak two or three fingers broad and a quarter of an inch thick." But he adds further, as if intending to describe the typical form of the Ohio pipe, "on both sides of the bowl lengthwise." This addition is important, as it has been asserted[3] that no mention can be found of the manufacture or use of pipes of this form by the Indians, or that they had any knowledge of this form.

E. A. Barber says:[4]

> The earliest stone pipes from the mounds were always carved from a single piece, and consist of a flat curved base, of variable length and width, with the bowl rising from the center of the convex side (Anc. Mon., p. 227). * * *
>
> The typical mound pipe is the *Monitor* form, as it may be termed, possessing a short, cylindrical urn, or spool-shaped bowl, rising from the center of a flat and slightly-curved base.[5]

Accepting this statement as proof that the "Monitor" pipe is generally understood to be the oldest type of the mound-builders' pipe, it is easy to trace the modifications which brought into use the simple form of the modern Indian pipe. For example, there is one of the form shown in Fig. 5, from Hamilton County, Ohio; another from a large mound in Kanawha Valley, West Virginia;[6] several taken from Indian graves in Essex County, Mass.;[7] another found in the grave of a Seneca Indian in the valley of the Genesee;[8] and others found by the representatives of the Bureau of Ethnology in the mounds of western North Carolina.

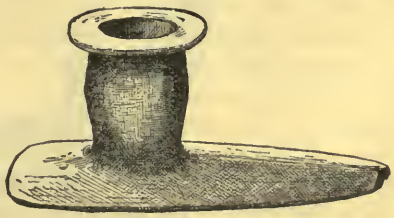


Fig. 5. Pipe from Hamilton County, Ohio.

So far, the modification consists in simply shortening the forward

[1] Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley, 1847, p. 179.

[2] 1876, p. 47, Fig. 177.

[3] Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian, 1885, No. 10, p. 79.

[4] Am. Nat., vol. 16, 1882, pp. 265, 266.

[5] For examples of this form see Rau: Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, No. 287, p. 47, Fig. 177.

[6] Science, 1884, vol. 3, p. 619.

[7] Abbott, Prim. Industry, 1881, Fig. 313, p. 319; Bull. Essex Inst., vol. 3, 1872, p. 123.

[8] Morgan, League of the Iroquois, p. 356.

projection of the stem or base, the bowl remaining perpendicular. The next modification is shown in Fig. 6, which represents a type less common than the preceding, but found in several localites, as, for example, in Hamilton County, Ohio; mounds in Sullivan County, east Tennessee (by the Bureau); and in Virginia.[1] In these, although retaining the broad or winged stem, we see the bowl assuming the forward slope and in some instances (as some of those found in the mounds in Sullivan County, Tenn.) the projection of the stem is reduced to a simple rim or is entirely wanting.

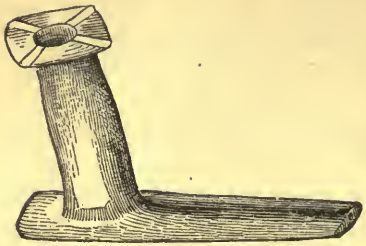


FIG. 6. Pipe from Hamilton County, Ohio.

FIG. 7. Pipe from Sullivan County, Tennessee.

The next step brings us to what may be considered the typical form of the modern pipe, shown in Fig. 8. This pattern, according to Dr.

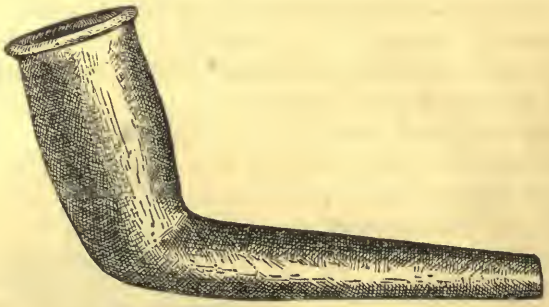


FIG. 8. Pipe from Caldwell County, North Carolina.

Abbott,[2] is seldom found in New England or the Middle States, "except of a much smaller size and made of clay." He figures one from Isle of Wight County, Va., "made of compact steatite." A large number of this form were found in the North Carolina mounds, some with stems almost or quite a foot in length.

It is hardly necessary to add that among the specimens obtained from various localities can be found every possible gradation, from the ancient Ohio type to the modern form last mentioned. There is, there-

[1] Rau: Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, No. 287, p. 50, Fig. 190.
[2] Prim. Industry, 1861, p. 329.

fore, in this peculiar line of art and custom an unbroken chain connecting the mound-builders of Ohio with the Indians of historic times, and in the same facts is evidence, which strengthens the argument, disconnecting the makers from the Mexican and Central American artisans.

As this evidence appears to point to the Cherokees as the authors of some of the typical mounds of Ohio, it may be as well to introduce here a summary of the data which bear upon this question.

Reasons which are thought well-nigh conclusive have already been presented for believing that the people of this tribe were mound-builders, and that they had migrated in pre-Columbian times from some point north of the locality in which they were encountered by Europeans. Taking up the thread of their history where it was dropped, the following reasons are offered as a basis for the conclusion that their home was for a time on the Ohio, and that this was the region from which they migrated to their historic locality.

As already shown, their general movement in historic times, though limited, has been southward. Their traditions also claim that their migrations previous to the advent of the whites had been in the same direction from some point northward, not indicated in that given by Lederer, but in that recorded by Haywood, from the valley of the Ohio. But it is proper to bear in mind that the tradition given by Lederer expressly distinguishes them from the Virginia tribes, which necessitates looking more to the west for their former home. Haywood connects them, without any authority, with the Virginia tribes, but the tradition he gives contradicts this and places them on the Ohio.

The chief hostile pressure against them of which we have any knowledge was from the Iroquois of the north. This testimony is further strengthened by the linguistic evidence, as it has been ascertained that the language of this tribe belongs to the Iroquoian stock. Mr. Horatio Hale, a competent authority on this subject, in an article on Indian migrations published in the American Antiquarian,[1] remarks as follows:

> Following the same course of migration from the northeast to the southwest, which leads us from the Hurons of eastern Canada to the Tuscaroras of central North Carolina, we come to the Cherokees of northern Alabama and Georgia. A connection between their language and that of the Iroquois has long been suspected. Gallatin, in his "Synopsis of Indian Languages," remarks on this subject: "Dr. Barton thought that the Cherokee language belonged to the Iroquois family, and on this point I am inclined to be of the same opinion. The affinities are few and remote, but there is a similarity in the general termination of the syllables, in the pronunciation and accent, which has struck some of the native Cherokees. * * *
>
> The difficulty arising from this lack of knowledge is now removed, and with it all uncertainty disappears. The similarity of the two tongues, apparent enough in many of their words, is most strikingly shown, as might be expected, in their grammatical structure, and especially in the affixed pronouns, which in both languages play so important a part.

More complete vocabularies of the Cherokee language than have hitherto been accessible have recently come into possession of the Bu-

[1] Am. Antiquarian, vol. 5, 1883, p. 26.

reau of Ethnology, and their study serves to confirm the above conclusion that the Cherokees are an offshoot of Iroquoian stock.

On the other hand, the testimony of the mounds all taken together or considered generally (if the conclusion that the Cherokees were the authors of the North Carolina and East Tennessee mounds be accepted) seems to isolate them from all other mound-building people of that portion of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. Nevertheless there are certain remains of art which indicate an intimate relation with the authors of the stone graves, as the engraved shells, while there are others which lead to the opinion that there was a more intimate relation with the mound-builders of Ohio, especially of the Scioto Valley. One of these is furnished by the stone pipes so common in the Ohio mounds, the manufacture of which appears also to have been a favorite pursuit of the Cherokees in both ancient and modern times.

In order to make the force of this argument clear it is necessary to enter somewhat further into details. In the first place, nearly all of the pipes of this type so far discovered have been found in a belt commencing with eastern Iowa, thence running eastward through northern Illinois, through Indiana, and embracing the southern half of Ohio; thence, bending southward, including the valley of the Great Kanawha, eastern Tennessee, and western North Carolina, to the northern boundary of Georgia. It is not known that this type in any of its modifications prevailed or was even in use at any point south of this belt. Pipes in the form of birds and other animals are not uncommon, as may be seen by reference to Pl. XXIII of Jones's Antiquities of the Southern Indians, but the platform is a feature wholly unknown there, as are also the derivatives from it. This is so literally true as to render it strange, even on the supposition here advanced; only a single one (near Nashville, Tenn.), so far as known, having been found in the entire South outside of the Cherokee country.

This fact, as is readily seen, stands in direct opposition to the idea advanced by some that the mound-builders of Ohio when driven from their homes moved southward, and became incorporated with the tribes of the Gulf States, as it is scarcely possible such sturdy smokers as they must have been would all at once have abandoned their favorite pipe.

Some specimens have been found north and east of this belt, chiefly in New York and Massachusetts, but they are too few to induce the belief that the tribes occupying the sections where they were found were in the habit of manufacturing them or accustomed to their use; possibly the region of Essex, Mass., may prove to be an isolated and singular exception.

How can we account for the fact that they were confined to this belt except upon the theory that they were made and used by a single tribe, or at most by two or three cognate tribes? If this be admitted it gives as a result the line of migration of the tribe, or tribes, by whom they

were made; and the gradual modification of the form indicates the direction of the movement.

In the region of eastern Iowa and northern Illinois, as will be seen by reference to the Proceedings of the Davenport Academy of Natural Sciences,[1] and the Smithsonian Report for 1882,[2] the original slightly-curved platform base appears to be the only form found.

Moving eastward from that section, a break occurs, and none of the type are found until the western border of Ohio is reached, indicating a migration by the tribe to a great distance. From this point eastward and over a large portion of the State, to the western part of West Virginia, the works of the tribe are found in numerous localities, showing this to have long been their home.

In this region the modifications begin, as heretofore shown, and continue along the belt mentioned through West Virginia, culminating in the modern form in western North Carolina and East Tennessee.

As pipes of this form have never been found in connection with the stone graves, there are just grounds for eliminating the Shawnees from the supposed authors of the Ohio works. On the other hand, the engraved shells are limited almost exclusively to the works of the Shawnees and Cherokees (taking for granted that the former were the authors of the box-shaped stone graves south of the Ohio and the latter of the works in western North Carolina and East Tennessee), but are wanting in the Ohio mounds. It follows, therefore, if the theory here advanced (that the Cherokees constructed some of the typical works of Ohio) be sustained, that these specimens of art are of Southern origin, as the figures indicate, and that the Cherokees began using them only after they had reached their historical locality.

Other reasons for eliminating the Shawnees and other Southern tribes from the supposed authors of the typical Ohio works are furnished by the character, form, and ornamentation of the pottery of the two sections, which are readily distinguished from each other.

That the Cherokees and Shawnees were distinct tribes, and that the few similarities in customs and art between them were due to vicinage and intercourse are well-known historical facts. But there is nothing of this kind to forbid the supposition that the former were the authors of some of the Ohio works. Moreover, the evidence that they came from a more northern locality, added to that furnished by the pipes, seems to connect them with the Ohio mound-builders. In addition to this there is the tradition of the Delawares, given by Heckewelder, which appears to relate to no known tribe unless it be the Cherokees. Although this tradition has often been mentioned in works relating to Indians and kindred subjects, it is repeated here that the reader may judge for himself as to its bearing on the subject now under consideration:

> The Lenni Lenape (according to the tradition handed down to them by their ancestors) resided many hundred years ago in a very distant country in the western part of

[1] Vol. 1, 1876, Pl. IV.

[2] Smithsonian Report for 1882 (1884), Figs. 4-6, pp. 689-692.

the American continent. For some reason which I do not find accounted for, they determined on migrating to the eastward, and accordingly set out together in a body. After a very long journey and many nights' encampments[1] by the way, they at length arrived on the *Namaesi-Sipu*,[2] where they fell in with the Mengwe,[3] who had likewise emigrated from a distant country, and had struck upon this river somewhat higher up. Their object was the same with that of the Delawares; they were proceeding on to the eastward, until they should find a country that pleased them. The spies which the Lenape had sent forward for the purpose of reconnoitring, had long before their arrival discovered that the country east of the Mississippi was inhabited by a very powerful nation who had many large towns built on the great rivers flowing through their land. Those people (as I was told) called themselves *Talligew* or *Tallegewi*. * * * Many wonderful things are told of this famous people. They are said to have been remarkably tall and stout, and there is a tradition that there were giants among them, people of a much larger size than the tallest of the Lenape. It is related that they had built to themselves regular fortifications or intrenchments, from whence they would sally out, but were generally repulsed. I have seen many of the fortifications said to have been built by them, two of which, in particular, were remarkable. One of them was near the mouth of the river Huron, which empties itself into the Lake St. Clair, on the north side of that lake, at the distance of about 20 miles northeast of Detroit. This spot of ground was, in the year 1776, owned and occupied by a Mr. Tucker. The other works, properly intrenchments, being walls or banks of earth regularly thrown up, with a deep ditch on the outside, were on the Huron River, east of the Sandusky, about six or eight miles from Lake Erie. Outside of the gateway of each of these two intrenchments, which lay within a mile of each other, were a number of large flat mounds in which, the Indian pilot said, were buried hundreds of the slain Talligewi, whom I shall hereafter, with Colonel Gibson, call Alligewi. Of these intrenchments Mr. Abraham Steiner, who was with me at the time when I saw them, gave a very accurate description, which was published at Philadelphia in 1789 or 1790, in some periodical work the name of which I can not at present remember.

When the Lenape arrived on the banks of the Mississippi they sent a message to the Alligewi to request permission to settle themselves in their neighborhood. This was refused them, but they obtained leave to pass through the country and seek a settlement farther to the eastward. They accordingly began to cross the Namaesi-Sipu, when the Alligewi, seeing that their numbers were so very great, and in fact they consisted of many thousands, made a furious attack upon those who had crossed, threatening them all with destruction, if they dared to persist in coming over to their side of the river. Fired at the treachery of these people, and the great loss of men they had sustained, and besides, not being prepared for a conflict, the Lenapi consulted on what was to be done; whether to retreat in the best manner they could, or to try their strength, and let the enemy see that they were not cowards, but men, and too high-minded to suffer themselves to be driven off before they had made a trial of their strength and were convinced that the enemy was too powerful for them. The Mengwe, who had hitherto been satisfied with being spectators from a distance, offered to join them, on condition that, after conquering the country, they should be entitled to share it with them; their proposal was accepted, and the resolution was taken by the two nations, to conquer or die.

Having thus united their forces the Lenape and Mengwe declared war against the Alligewi, and great battles were fought in which many warriors fell on both sides. The enemy fortified their large towns and erected fortifications, especially on large rivers and near lakes, where they were successfully attacked and sometimes stormed by the allies. An engagement took place in which hundreds fell, who were after-

[1] "Many Nights' encampment" is a halt of one year at a place.

[2] The Mississippi or The River of Fish; *Namaes*, a fish, and *Sipu* a river.

[3] The Iroquois, or Five Nations.

wards buried in holes or laid together in heaps and covered over with earth. No quarter was given, so that the Alligewi at last, finding that their destruction was inevitable if they persisted in their obstinacy, abandoned the country to the conquerors and fled down the Mississippi River, from whence they never returned.

The war which was carried on with this nation lasted many years, during which the Lenape lost a great number of their warriors, while the Mengwe would always hang back in the rear leaving them to face the enemy. In the end the conquerors divided the country between themselves. The Mengwe made choice of the lands in the vicinity of the great lakes and on their tributary streams, and the Lenape took possession of the country to the south. For a long period of time, some say many hundred years, the two nations resided peacefully in this country and increased very fast. Some of their most enterprising huntsmen and warriors crossed the great swamps, and falling on streams running to the eastward followed them down to the great bay river (meaning the Susquehanna, which they call the great bay river from where the west branch falls into the main stream), thence into the bay itself, which we call Chesapeake. As they pursued their travels, partly by land and partly by water, sometimes near and at other times on the great salt-water lake, as they call the sea, they discovered the great river which we call the Delaware.

This quotation, although not the entire tradition as given by Heckewelder, will suffice for the present purpose.

The traces of the name of these mound-builders, which are still preserved in the name "Allegheny," applied to a river and the mountains of Pennsylvania, and the fact that the Delawares down to the time Heckewelder composed his work called the Allegheny River "Allegewi Sipu," or river of the Allegewi, furnish evidence that there is at least a vein of truth in this tradition. If it has any foundation in fact there must have been a people to whom the name "Tallegwi"[1] was applied, for on this the whole tradition hangs. Who were they? In what tribe and by what name shall we identify them? That they were mound-builders is positively asserted, and the writer explains what he means by referring to certain mounds and inclosures, which are well known at the present day, which he says the Indians informed him were built by this people.

It is all-important to bear in mind the fact that when this tradition was first made known, and the mounds mentioned were attributed to this people, these ancient works were almost unknown to the investigating minds of the country. This forbids the supposition that the tradition was warped or shaped to fit a theory in regard to the origin of these antiquities.

Following the tradition it is fair to conclude, notwithstanding the fact that Heckewelder interpreted "Namaesi Sipu" by Mississippi, that the principal seats of this tribe or nation were in the region of the Ohio and the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains, and hence it is not wholly a gratuitous supposition to believe they were the authors of some of the principal ancient works of eastern Ohio (including those of the Scioto Valley) and the western part of West Virginia. Moreover, there

[1] There appears to be no real foundation for the name Allegewi, this form being a mere supposition of Colonel Gibson, suggested by the name the Lenape applied to the Allegheny River and Mountains.

is the statement by Haywood, already referred to, that the Cherokees had a tradition that in former times they dwelt on the Ohio and built mounds.

These data, though slender, when combined with the apparent similarity between the name Tallegwi and Cherokee or Chellakee, and the character of the works and traditions of the latter, furnish some ground for assuming that the two were one and the same people. But this assumption necessitates the further inference that the pressure which drove them southward is to be attributed to some other people than the Iroquois as known to history, as this movement must have taken place previous to the time the latter attained their ascendancy. It is probable that Mr. Hale is correct in deciding that the "Namaesi Sipu" of the tradition was not the Mississippi.[1] His suggestion that it was that portion of the great river of the North (the St. Lawrence) which connects Lake Huron with Lake Erie, seems also to be more in conformity with the tradition and other data than any other which has been offered. If this supposition is accepted it would lead to the inference that the Talamatan, the people who joined the Delawares in their war on the Tallegwi, were Hurons or Huron-Iroquois previous to separation. That the reader may have the benefit of Mr. Hale's views on this question, the following quotation from the article mentioned is given:

> The country from which the Lenape migrated was *Shinaki*, the "land of fir trees," not in the West but in the far North, evidently the woody region north of Lake Superior. The people who joined them in the war against the Allighewi (or Tallegwi, as they are called in this record), were the Talamatan, a name meaning "not of themselves," whom Mr. Squier identifies with the Hurons, and no doubt correctly, if we understand by this name the Huron-Iroquois people, as they existed before their separation. The river which they crossed was the Messusipu, the Great River, beyond which the Tallegwi were found "possessing the East." That this river was not our Mississippi is evident from the fact that the works of the mound-builders extended far to the westward of the latter river, and would have been encountered by the invading nations, if they had approached it from the west, long before they arrived at its banks. The "Great River" was apparently the upper St. Lawrence, and most probably that portion of it which flows from Lake Huron to Lake Erie, and which is commonly known as the Detroit River. Near this river, according to Heckewelder, at a point west of Lake St. Clair, and also at another place just south of Lake Erie, some desperate conflicts took place. Hundreds of the slain Tallegwi, as he was told, were buried under mounds in that vicinity. This precisely accords with Cusick's statement that the people of the great southern empire had "almost penetrated to Lake Erie" at the time when the war began. Of course in coming to the Detroit River from the region north of Lake Superior, the Algonquins would be advancing from the west to the east. It is quite conceivable that, after many generations and many wanderings, they may themselves have forgotten which was the true Messusipu, or Great River, of their traditionary tales.
>
> The passage already quoted from Cusick's narrative informs us that the contest lasted "perhaps one hundred years." In close agreement with this statement the Delaware record makes it endure during the terms of four head-chiefs, who in succession presided in the Lenape councils. From what we know historically of Indian customs the average terms of such chiefs may be computed at about twenty-five

[1] Am. Antiquarian, vol. 5, 1883, p. 117.

years. The following extract from the record[1] gives their names and probably the fullest account of the conflict which we shall ever possess:

"Some went to the East, and the Tallegwi killed a portion.

"Then all of one mind exclaimed, War! War!

"The Talamatan (not-of-themselves) and the Nitilowan [allied north-people] go united (to the war).

"Kinnepehend (Sharp-Looking) was the leader, and they went over the river. And they took all that was there and despoiled and slew the Tallegwi.

"Pimokhasuwi (Stirring-about) was next chief, and then the Tallegwi were much too strong.

"Tenchekensit (Open-path) followed, and many towns were given up to him.

"Paganchihiella was chief, and the Tallegwi all went southward.

"South of the Lakes they (the Lenape) settled their council-fire, and north of the Lakes were their friends the Talamatan (Hurons?)."

There can be no reasonable doubt that the Alleghewi or Tallegwi, who have given their name to the Allegheny River and Mountains, were the mound-builders.

This supposition brings the pressing hordes to the northwest of the Ohio mound-builders, which is the direction, Colonel Force concludes, from the geographical position of the defensive works, they must have come.

The number of defensive works erected during the contest shows it must have been long and obstinate, and that the nation which could thus resist the attack of the northern hordes must have been strong in numbers and fertile in resources. But resistance proved in vain; they were compelled at last, according to the tradition, to leave the graves of their ancestors and flee southward in search of a place of safety.

Here the Delaware tradition drops them, but the echo comes up from the hills of East Tennessee and North Carolina in the form of the Cherokee tradition already mentioned, telling us where they found a resting place, and the mound testimony furnishes the intermediate link.

If they stopped for a time on New River and the head of the Holston, as Haywood conjectures,[2] their line of retreat was in all likelihood up the valley of the Great Kanawha. This supposition agrees also with the fact that no traces of them are found in the ancient works of Kentucky or middle Tennessee. In truth, the works along the Ohio River from Portsmouth to Cincinnati and throughout northern Kentucky pertain to entirely different types from those of Ohio, most of them to a type found in no other section.

On the contrary, it happens precisely in accordance with the theory advanced and the Cherokee traditions, that we find in the Kanawha Valley, near the city of Charleston, a very extensive group of ancient works stretching along the banks of the stream for more than two miles, consisting of quite large as well as small mounds, of circular and rectangular inclosures, etc. A careful survey of this group has been made, and a number of the tumuli, including the larger ones, have been explored by the representatives of the Bureau.

[1] The Bark Record of the Leni Lenape.

[2] Nat. and Aborig. Hist. Tenn., p. 223.—See Thomas, "Cherokees probably mound-builders," Magazine Am. Hist., May, 1884, p. 398.

The result of these explorations has been to bring to light some very important data bearing upon the question now under consideration. In fact we find here what seems to be beyond all reasonable doubt the connecting link between the typical works of Ohio and those of East Tennessee and North Carolina ascribed to the Cherokees.

The little stone vaults in the shape of bee-hives noticed and figured in the articles in Science and the American Naturalist, before referred to, discovered by the Bureau assistants in Caldwell County, N. C., and Sullivan County, Tenn., are so unusual as to justify the belief that they are the work of a particular tribe, or at least pertain to an ethnic type. Yet under one of the large mounds at Charleston, on the bottom of a pit dug in the original soil, a number of vaults of precisely the same form were found, placed, like those of the Sullivan County mound, in a circle. But, though covering human remains moldered back to dust, they were of hardened clay instead of stone. Nevertheless, the similarity in form, size, use, and conditions under which they were found is remarkable, and, as they have been found only at the points mentioned, the probability is suggested that the builders in the two sections were related.

There is another link equally strong. In a number of the larger mounds on the sites of the "over-hill towns," in Blount and Loudon Counties, Tenn., saucer-shaped beds of burnt clay, one above another, alternating with layers of coals and ashes, were found. Similar beds were also found in the mounds at Charleston. These are also unusual, and, so far as I am aware, have been found only in these two localities. Possibly they are outgrowths of the clay altars of the Ohio mounds, and, if so, reveal to us the probable use of these strange structures. They were places where captives were tortured and burned, the most common sacrifices the Indians were accustomed to make. Be this supposition worthy of consideration or not, it is a fact worthy of notice in this connection that in one of the large mounds in this Kanawha group one of the so-called "clay altars" was found at the bottom of precisely the same pattern as those found by Squier and Davis in the mounds of Ohio.

In these mounds were also found wooden vaults, constructed in exactly the same manner as that in the lower part of the Grave Creek mound; also others of the pattern of those found in the Ohio mounds, in which bark wrappings were used to enshroud the dead. Hammered copper bracelets, hematite celts and hemispheres, and mica plates, so characteristic of the Ohio tumuli, were also discovered here; and, as in East Tennessee and Ohio, we find at the bottom of mounds in this locality the post-holes or little pits which have recently excited considerable attention. We see another connecting link in the circular and rectangular inclosures, not combined as in Ohio, but analogous, and, considering the restricted area of the narrow valley, bearing as strong resemblance as might be expected if the builders of the two localities were one people.

It would be unreasonable to assume that all these similarities in customs, most of which are abnormal, are but accidental coincidences due to necessity and environment. On the contrary it will probably be conceded that the testimony adduced and the reasons presented justify the conclusion that the ancestors of the Cherokees were the builders of some at least of the typical works of Ohio; or, at any rate, that they entitle this conclusion to favorable consideration. Few, if any, will longer doubt that the Cherokees were mound-builders in their historic seats in North Carolina and Tennessee. Starting with this basis, and taking the mound testimony, of which not even a tithe has been presented, the tradition of the Cherokees, the statement of Haywood, the Delaware tradition as given by Heckewelder, the Bark Record as published by Brinton and interpreted by Hale, and the close resemblance between the names Tallegwi and Chellakee, it would seem that there can remain little doubt that the two peoples were identical.

It is at least apparent that the ancient works of the Kanawha Valley and other parts of West Virginia are more nearly related to those of Ohio than to those of any other region, and hence they may justly be attributed to the same or cognate tribes. The general movement, therefore, must have been southward as indicated, and the exit of the Ohio mound-builders was, in all probability, up the Kanawha Valley on the same line that the Cherokees appear to have followed in reaching their historical locality. It is a singular fact and worthy of being mentioned here, that among the Cherokee names signed to the treaty made between the United States and this tribe at Tellico, in 1798, are the following:[1] Tallotuskee, Chellokee, Yonaheguah, Keenakunnah, and Teekakatoheenah, which strongly suggest relationship to names found in the Allegheny region, although the latter come to us through the Delaware tongue.

If the hypothesis here advanced be correct, it is apparent that the Cherokees entered the immediate valley of the Mississippi from the northwest, striking it in the region of Iowa. This supposition is strengthened not only by the similarity in the forms of the pipes found in the two sections, but also in the structure and contents of many of the mounds found along the Mississippi in the region of western Illinois. So striking is this that it has been remarked by explorers whose opinions could not have been biased by this theory.

Mr. William McAdams, in an address to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, remarks: "Mounds, such as are here described, in the American Bottom and low-lands of Illinois are seldom, if ever, found on the bluffs. On the rich bottom lands of the Illinois River, within 50 miles of its mouth, I have seen great numbers of them and examined several. The people who built them are probably connected with the Ohio mound-builders, although in this vicinity they

[1] Treaties between the United States of America and the several Indian tribes (1837), p. 182.

seem not to have made many earthen embankments, or walls inclosing areas of land, as is common in Ohio. Their manner of burial was similar to the Ohio mound-builders, however, and in this particular they had customs similar to the mound-builders of Europe."[1] One which he opened in Calhoun County, presented the regular form of the Ohio "altar."

A mound in Franklin County, Ind., described and figured by Dr. G. W. Homsher,[2] presents some features strongly resembling those of the North Carolina mounds.

The works of Cuyahoga County and other sections of northern Ohio bordering the lake, and consisting chiefly of inclosures and defensive walls, are of the same type as those of New York, and may be attributed to people of the Iroquoian stock. Possibly they may be the works of the Eries who, we are informed, built inclosures. If such conclusion be accepted it serves to strengthen the opinion that this lost tribe was related to the Iroquois. The works of this type are also found along the eastern portion of Michigan as far north as Ogemaw County.

The box-shaped stone graves of the State are due to the Delawares and Shawnees, chiefly the former, who continued to bury in sepulchers of this type after their return from the East. Those in Ashland and some other counties, as is well known, mark the location of villages of this tribe. Those along the Ohio, which are chiefly sporadic, are probably Shawnee burial places, and older than those of the Delawares. The bands of the Shawnees which settled in the Scioto Valley appear to have abandoned this method of burial.

There are certain mounds consisting entirely or in part of stone, and also stone graves or vaults of a peculiar type, found in the extreme southern portions of the State and in the northern part of Kentucky, which can not be connected with any other works, and probably owe their origin to a people who either became extinct or merged into some other tribe so far back that no tradition of them now remains.

Recently a resurvey of the remaining circular, square, and octagonal works of Ohio has been made by the Bureau agents. The result will be given in a future bulletin.

---

[1] Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 29th (Boston) meeting, 1880 (1881), p. 715.

[2] Smithsonian Report for 1882 (1884), p. 722.

INDEX.

A.

Page.

Abbott, C. C., on Indian handiwork 22
on pipes 39, 40
Aboriginal remains of Tennessee, Joseph Jones, cited 26
Adair on plastered houses 17
on mound burial 21
on native pottery 23
on shell ornaments 34
on pipes 35
Allegewi, Alligewi, Alleghewi, Allegwi, Tallegewi, or Tallegwi 8, 38–50
Ancient monuments of the Mississippi Valley, Squier and Davis, cited 7, 39
Annals of Tennessee, Ramsay, cited 32, 33
Antiquities of the Southern Indians, C. C. Jones, cited 21, 29, 36, 42
Architecture of Indians and mound-builders similar 14–18
Arkansas, house remains or mounds in 15
burial mounds in 20, 24
Armstrong on burial mounds 20
Ashe, Thomas, on Shawnoe village 27
Atwater, Caleb, cited on stone articles 23

B.

Bancroft, H. H., cited on Toltec cremation.. 19
Barber, E. A., on pipes 39
Bartram, William, on Cherokee and Choctaw mounds 11
on Creek burial and buildings 21
on location of Cherokees 32, 33
Bean, Mrs., rescued from burning on a Cherokee mound 32
Beck, Lewis C., on Osage burial mounds... 12
Bee-hive burial stone vaults 48
Bell, James, on burial mounds 20
Beverly on shell ornaments 34
Biedma on mound-building by Indians..... 10
Bierce, L. V., on Wyandotte burial mound.. 12
Bossu on mound burial 21
Bottle-shaped vases in mounds..... 24
Bourbourg, Brasseur de, on Toltec cremation 19
Boyle, David, cited on Huron burial mounds 18

Page.

Brebeuf, Jean de, on Indian burial mounds. 12
on Huron communal burial 21
on Huron mortuary use of fire 21
Burial customs of Indians and mound-builders similar 18, 19
mounds 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21
under houses 16

C.

Cahokia origin of certain stone graves probable 29
Canada mounds partly Huron 18
Carr, Lucien, cited against nomadic life of Indians 9
on council-house mound 33
Cartersville, Ga., Etowah burial mounds... 10, 29
Carver, Jonathan, on ancient earthworks near Lake Pepin 11
Cass County, Ill., burial mounds in 20
Charleston, W. Va., mounds near, connect those of Ohio and Tennessee 47, 48
Chellakee 49
Chorokee migration 49
letters on a stone in a Tennessee mound 37
stone graves 26
Cherokees and the Tallegwi 8, 38–50
distinct from Shawnees 43
probable mound-builders 7, 8
probable mound-builders of Ohio 8
probable mound-builders of Tennessee and North Carolina. 30, 31–37
Chickasaw burial under dwellings..... 21
Chippeway and Pottawatomie burial mounds 13
Choctaw burial mounds 11
mortuary use of fire..... 22
Clavigero cited on Mexican cremation..... 19
Clinton County, Michigan, mounds..... 13
Colden on burial mounds 11
Collins on salt-making 27
Copper bells, European, in burial mounds . 33
Cowé, Cherokee mound at 11, 33
Creek burial under dwellings..... 21
Cuyahoga County, Ohio, mounds, Iroquoian 50

Page.

D.

Davis. *See* Squier and Davis.
Delaware salt-kettle pottery 27
stone graves 28, 50
tradition of migration applies to Cherokees 43
De Soto cited on mound 10
Dumont on Natchez mounds 11
on mound pottery 23
Du Pratz on burial mounds 11
on square houses 17, 18
on native pottery 23
Dwellings of Indians and mound-builders similar 15

E.

Earle found a copper plate in Illinois 30
Early French voyages, Shea, cited 10
Eries possible builders of some works in Ohio 50
Essex County, Mass., pipes from graves in. 39
Essex mounds, Clinton County, Mich 13
Etowah burial mounds 10, 29
European articles in mound graves 33
Excursion through Slave States, Featherstonhaugh, cited 12

F.

Featherstonhaugh on burial mounds 12
Fire in mortuary ceremonies 22
Florida, residence mounds in 10
burial mounds in 20
Force on direction of Indian migration 47
Fort Wayne treaty as to salt grant 27
Fowke, Gerard, found council-house mound 53
Fox burial mound 13
mortuary use of fire 22

G.

Gallatin County, Ill., salt-kettle pottery. 24, 26, 27
Garcilasso de Vega on mound-building 10
Gazetteer of Illinois, J. M. Peck, cited 26
the States of Illinois and Missouri, Lewis C. Beck, cited .. 12
Georgia, burial mounds in 19, 20, 29
burial under dwellings in 21
Gravier on mound-building 10

H.

Hale, Horatio, on Indian migrations 41, 42
on identity of the Namaes Sipu River 46, 47
Haywood on Cherokee tradition of mounds on the Ohio 46
on Indian migration 47
Heckewelder, John, on Indian works 11
on removal of bones for burial 20
on Delaware tradition of migration 43, 45
Herrera on mound-building 10
Historical reminiscences of Summit County, Ohio, L. V. Bierce, cited 12

Page.

History of Alabama, Pickett, cited 22
Carolina, Lawson, cited 21, 34
Illinois, Reynolds, cited 29
Kentucky, Collins, cited 27
the Five Nations, Colden, cited. 11
the Indians, Schoolcraft, cited . 26
the Manners and Customs of the Indian Tribes, John Heckewelder, cited 11, 20, 43-45
the North American Indians, Adair, cited 21, 23, 34, 35
Virginia, Beverly, cited 34
Holmes, W. H., on engraved shells 30
on Indian fabric 36
Homsher, G. W., on Indian mounds 50
Houses of Indians and mound-builders perishable 15
rectangular 16
square 17, 18
Howland, H. R., found a copper plate in Illinois 30
Hunter on stone graves 28
Huron burial mounds 18, 21

I.

Illinois, sites of houses identified in 15
burial mounds in 20, 21, 24
stone graves in 28
copper plate found in 30
and Ohio, mound-builders in, probable identity of 49
Indian migrations 41-50
mound-builders of Mississippi Valley and Gulf States 7
Indiana, pipes in 42
Indians and mound-builders—
similar socially 18
in burial customs 18, 19, 22, 23
in use of stone 22, 23
in pottery 22, 23
Ingals, Mary, first white woman in Kentucky, captive 27
Iowa, mounds in 21
pipes in 42
Iron blade from North Carolina mound 31
Iroquoian works in New York 18
connection of Cherokees 42

J.

Jefferson, Thomas, on Indian mounds in Virginia 11, 19, 20
Jesuit Relations cited 11, 21, 22
Jones, C. C., on burial mounds 20
on burial under dwellings 21
on stone graves 28, 29
on pipes 36, 42
Jones, Joseph, on Tennessee stone graves .. 26

K.

Kanawha mounds connect those of Ohio and Tennessee 47, 48
Kent, M. B., on Sac and Fox mortuary use of fire 22

Page.
Kaskaskia origin of certain stone graves probable 29
Kickapoo origin of stone graves doubtful.. 29

L.

Lafitau on burial mounds 12, 21
La Harpe on mound-building 10, 11
on house-building 17
Lake Pepin, ancient earthworks near..... 11
La Petit on Natchez burial mounds..... 11
Lawson on Indian burial..... 21
on shell ornament 34
League of the Iroquois, Lewis H. Morgan, cited 39
Lederer on Indian migrations..... 41
Lewis and Clarke on Indian earthworks... 12
Loskiel cited on native pottery 23

M.

McAdams, William, on identity of Ohio and Illinois mound-builders 49, 50
Mahoning River, stone graves on the 27, 28
Maryland, Shawnee settlements in..... 27
Massachusetts, pipes in..... 39
Mexicans and Central Americans not Indians..... 41
Michigan, mounds in 13
Middleton, J. D., observed burial mounds . 20
Migrations, Indian..... 41–50
Cherokee..... 49
Delaware, traditions of..... 43
Mississippi and Namaes Sipu of doubtful identity..... 45, 46
Mississippi Valley and Gulf States, Indians the mound-builders of..... 7
Missouri, remains of houses in mounds 15, 17
burial mounds in..... 20, 21, 24
Monroe County, Ill., stone graves in..... 28, 29
Morgan, Lewis H., on pipes..... 39
Mound-builders—
unlike Mexicans, etc 14
and Indians similar—
socially 18
in burial customs 18, 19, 22, 23
in use of stone..... 22, 23
in pottery..... 22, 23
Mounds of the Mississippi Valley Historically Considered, Lucien Carr, cited..... 9, 33

N.

Namaes Sipu of doubtful identity with Mississippi..... 45, 46
Nanticokes removed bones of the dead 20
Natural History of Florida, Barnard Romans, cited 21, 22
New York, ancient works in, of Indian origin..... 18
burial mounds in 20
pipes in..... 42
Nicksaw, a Wyandotte, buried under a mound 12
Norris on mounds..... 17, 20

Page.
North Carolina, Cherokees mound-builders in..... 7
burial mounds in 20, 21
Notes on Virginia, Thomas Jefferson, cited 10, 11, 19

O.

Ohio, mounds in, built by Indians 7, 8
burial mounds in..... 21
stone graves in..... 28
council-house mound in..... 33
pipes in..... 39, 40, 42
and Illinois mound-builders, identity of 49, 50
Ornaments, similar among Indians and mound-builders 22
Osage burial mounds..... 12

P.

Palmer, Edward, on house mounds 16
Pawnee clay and reed houses 17
Peck, J. M., on native pottery..... 26
Pennsylvania, stone graves in 27, 28
Peoria, Ill., copper plate found near..... 30
Pickett on Choctaw mortuary use of fire .. 22
Pipes, modern Cherokee stone, in mound.. 33
in mounds..... 33, 38–43
Pottawatomie and Chippeway burial mounds 13
Pottery, Indian and mound-builder, similar 23
salt-kettle 24, 26, 27
Powell, J. W., found a copper plate in Illinois..... 30
Primitive Industry, C. C. Abbott, cited 22, 39, 40
Putnam, F. W., found a copper plate in Tennessee 30

R.

Ramsey on Cherokee mounds..... 32, 33
map cited 32
Rau, Charles, on native coramic art..... 23
on stone graves..... 28, 29
on pipes..... 39
Read, M. C., on council-house mound 33
Romans, Barnard, on mound burial 12, 21, 22
Royce, C. C., on stone graves..... 27
on Shawnee locations 27

S.

Sac and Fox mounds..... 13
mortuary use of fire..... 24, 27
Saint Genevieve, salt-kettle pottery at 24, 27
Salt-kettle pottery..... 24, 26, 27
Schoolcraft, H. R., on Pawnee houses..... 17
on Shawnee stone graves 26
Sellers, George E., found primitive pottery in Illinois..... 26
Senex, John, map of North America, cited 28
Shawnee salt-kettle pottery..... 24, 26, 27
settlements in Maryland 27
stone graves 50
Shawnees in Ohio..... 28
distinct from Cherokees..... 43
Shawneetown, Ill., Indian salt works at.... 24
Shea's Early French Voyages cited..... 10

Page.

Shoemaker showed stone graves 29
Sibley on Osage burial mounds..... 12
Smith, History of Missouri, cited..... 12
Snyder on burial mounds 20
Squier and Davis cited on mounds 7
on ceramic collection 23
on pipes..... 39
Stone graves..... 20, 25–30
implements and ornaments among Indians and mound-builders similar.. 22
Swallow, G. C., on plastered houses 17

T.

Tallegwi, the Cherokees and the.....8, 38–50
Tamaroa origin of certain stone graves probable..... 29
Taylor, W. M., on stone graves in Pennsylvania 27
Tennessee, Cherokees mound-builders in .. 7
sites of houses identified in 15
burial mounds in..... 20
salt-kettle pottery in..... 27
stone graves in..... 26, 28
copper plate found in 30
mounds in 31–37
pipes in 40, 42
Tensas cabins..... 17
Thing found a copper plate in Illinois..... 30

Page.

Timberlake, map cited 32
Toltec cremation..... 19
Tonty, Henry de, on cabins of the Tensas.. 17
Travels in America, Thomas Ashe, cited .. 27
Treaty of Fort Wayne on salt grant 27

V.

Virginia, burial mounds in.....11, 19, 20
stone graves in..... 27, 28
pipes in..... 40

W.

Walker, S. T., contents of Florida mound opened by..... 10, 20
Ward, Nancy, rescued Mrs. Bean from burning on a Cherokee mound 32
Washington, Md., stone graves at 27
West Virginia, mounds in 24
pipes in 39
mounds connect those of Ohio and Tennessee 47, 48
Winnebago mounds..... 13
Wisconsin burial mounds.....12, 13, 20, 21
Wyandotte burial mound..... 12

Y.

Yarrow, H. C., on Indian burial 19

O

CIRCULATE AS MONOGRAPH

E
51
U6
no.6-8

U.S. Bureau of American
Ethnology
Bulletin

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

CIRCULATE AS MONOGRAPH